Royal West End the brand that made reputation. Leaders of 20 years. Rs. 185 only. WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1911.

VOL. VIII NO. 87 BOMBAY: MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1920. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England).
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.
SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDO CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are requested to be possession of Pass Ports.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
12th April ..	Konigin Luise†	10,785 Extra Medica Inspection at 4 p m
17th " ..	Menora ..	7895
24th " ..	Khiva† ..	947
1st May ..	Sardinia ..	6680
8th " ..	Margha ..	8,258
15th " ..	Morea ..	.0890

† The KHIVA is fully booked with passengers from China and will have no accommodation for Passengers from India.
†† The s.s. "Konigin Luise" is dalayed but will now definitely sail on the 12th April.

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIA.

Date about.	Steamer.	
1st May ..	Naldera ..	16230 tons Has limited 1st saloon accomodate

SAILINGS TO THE STRAITS & CHINA.

Date about.	Steamer.	
13th April ..	Dunera ..	Calling at Colombo

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AN PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers	—
12th April ..	Linga ..	Karachi coasting.
15th " ..	Lhasa ..	Karachi direct.
15th " ..	Okakta ..	Basreh
15th " ..	Purnea ..	Basreh

Terms and Rates of Freights and passag per P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be Ar ranged with
MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nigol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tonnage.	Arrival.	Departure.
Keyei Maru	T Iwashina	4739	20th March	8th April
Sanno Maru	Y. Nishi	3441	3rd April	10th April
Tottomi Maru	S. Akiyoshi	3356	30th March	11th April
Fukkai Maru	S. Toru	3830	3rd April	14th April
Kenkon Maru No. 3	..	3596	11th April	16th April
Portland Maru	T Itani	5865	15th April	22nd April
Shinyo Maru	U. Matsumoto	5831	12th April	23rd April
Shinzui Maru	J. Yamamoto	2910	29th April	10th May
Meichi Maru	H. Shinohara	3191	1st May	11th May
Heimei Maru	R. Nakanishi	4366	4th May	15th May
‡Muroran Maru	K. Yamada	5170	8th May	15th May

‡Arrives from New York and leaves for Calcutta.
For Freight apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Allice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSKA, JAPAN.
Fleet.—137 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 463,000.
REGULAR SERVICE FROM BOMBAY JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers	Captain	Arrival	Departure	Destination
Indus Maru..	R. Yano	25th Mar.	13th Apl.	Japan
Kotoku Maru	N. Wakatake.	17th April	23th April	"
Saigon Maru	S. Kondo	13th Apl	24th Apl.	"
Ganges Maru	T. Inouye	24st Apl.	2nd May	"
Burma Maru	T. Takemura	5th May	15th May	"

For Freight apply to:—
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Fort, Bombay.
Allan Building, Ballard Road.

SHIPPING.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

S.S. "LOYALTY."

SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES.
14th April 1920.
8th June 1920. (Approximate).
FARES.
1st Class "A" Rs. 560.
1st Class "B" Rs. 520.
2nd Class Rs. 380.
A reduction of 10 per cent will be made on three or more full fares for families.
No berth will be registered without a payment of a deposit of Rs. 200.
The steamer is fitted with wireless telegraphy and all cabins have got electric lights and fans free of charge. The steamer also carries a fully qualified surgeon and also a steward ess.
There is no deck accommodation for servants.
VERY FEW BERTHS ARE NOW AVAILABLE FOR JUNE VOYAGE.
For passages and full particulars apply to—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co.,
Agents,
The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
Ismail Buildings, Fort,
Bombay.
Telegraphic Address: "JALANATH".
Telephone No. 114.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital £1,500,000
Paid-up Capital £750,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £750,000
Reserve Fund £750,000
HEAD OFFICE:
14, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	New York
Colombo	Karachi	Penang
Delhi	Kota Bhru	Rangoon
Galle	(Kalantan)	Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.
J. A. ROBERTSON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital authorised	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,55,799	9	6
Reserve Funds	13,29,592	8	8

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hoshiarpur	Ludhiana
Bombay	Hyderabad (Sindh)	Multan City
Calcutta	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jammu	Patiala
Delhi	Jhelum City	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Karachi	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Kasur	Sialkot
Gujranwalla	Lahore City	Srinagar
Gujan	Lyallpur	Umballa City
Hapur		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened a interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc., of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
RUPCHAND KAPUR,
Manager

BANKING.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD
Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Yen 60,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... Yen 37,500,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Yen 7,090,000
HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA
BRANCHES:

LONDO.	YOKOHAMA	KARENKO
NEW YORK	MOJI	KEELUNG
SHANGHAI	AMOY	MAKUNG
HONGKONG	CANTON	TAITOH
SINGAPORE	FOOCHOW	SHINCHIKU
BATAVIA	HANKOW	TAICHU
SEMARANG	KIUKIANG	TAMAN
SOORABAYA	SWATOW	TAKOW
TOKYO	AKO	TAMSUI
KOBE	GIRAN	TOWEN
OSAKA	KAGI	BANGKOK

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE Business transacted.
K. TAKEMURA,
Manager
56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE SUMITOMO BANK
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen 5,00,00,000
PADI-UP CAPITAL ..... Yen 2,62,50,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Yen 2,250,000
HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA.
BRANCHES:

Bombay	Kure	San Francisco
Bingomachi	Kurume	Seattle
Dotonbori	Kyoto	Semba
Hakata	London	Shanghai
Hankaw	Moji	Shimonoseki
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Tokyo
Honolulu	Nakanoshima	Toriaburacho
Hyogo	New York	Wakamatsu
Kawaguchi	Nihama	Yanai
Kobe	Osomichi	Yokohama

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and far shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
J. SATO,
Manager.
Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Post Box No. 389.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED.
(Registered in the Transvaal.)
With which are incorporated.
The Bank of Africa, Ltd., The Natal Bank, Ltd. and The National Bank of The Orange River Colony, Ltd.
Bankers to the Government of the Union of South Africa in the Transvaal, Natal and Orange Free State.
Bankers to the British Imperial Government in South Africa.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £22,965,000
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £24,000,000
CAPITAL & RESERVE £24,615,000
HEAD OFFICE:—PRETORIA.
LONDON OFFICES:—Circus Place, London Wall; 18 St. Swithin's Lane, and 25, Cockspur Street (West End).
NEW YORK OFFICE:—16, Wall Street.
OVER 420 BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES IN SOUTH AND EAST AFRICA.
ANTWERP OFFICE 55, Place de Meir.
MAURITIUS OFFICE—Port Louis.
Agents at Amsterdam, Paris, Petrograd and the Principal Cities of the World.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on daily credit balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000; interest on balances exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 subject to special arrangement.
BILLS negotiated and collected.
LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS issued.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR BUSINESS WITH SOUTH AND EAST AFRICA.
W. MURRAY SMITH,
Acting Manager.
Taj Buildings,
210, Hornby Road

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD
ESTABLISHED 7th SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH—Ahmedabad.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,0
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,00
RESERVED FUND	60,00,00

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGH OUT THE YEAR. On sums exceedin Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed whic does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year o for shorter periods at the rates of interes which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK accounts opened on favou able terms—Rules on applications.
E. F. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1880.
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 82,500,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 87,500,000
Head Office: YOKOHAMA.
Branches:—
Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen, Foochow, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kai-Yuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, Rio de Janeiro, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Soerabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokio, Tsitsihar, Tsingtau, Vladivostok.
CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened for approved customers, and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of quarterly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
G. AIKAWA,
Manager.
Post Box No. 894,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.
The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 1,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.
Deposits may be made in the name of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
Copies of the rules and schedules are available at all the Bank

INSURANCE.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
CHAIRMAN:
The Hon'ble Sir Vasudeo Curtisjhee, Kt.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas C.I.E.
Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Kt.
Sir Hukamchand Sarocpchand, Kt.
Jamshed K. Tarachand, Esq., Bar.-at-Law.
Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Esq. (Pragjee Sonjee & Co.).
Lalji Naranji, Esq., J. P. (Mooljl Jetha & Co.) (Ex-officio).
Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely liberal without any vexatious restrictions.
Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies a boon to Policy-holders.
Application for Agencies invited from influential gentlemen throughout India.
For particulars, apply to:—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: 7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA
This purely Indian Company was the first deposit Rupees Two Lakhs in one instalment with the Controller-General for the special security of the Policy-holders.
Sound Security Lowest rates of Premium in India—Liberal Policy terms.
"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India."
For all forms of Assurance please apply to
RAE & Co., Managing Agents.
P. BANERJEA, Secretar
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS.
Chief Agents.
Bombay Presidency,
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

LIFE ASSURANCE
Have you seen the latest Prospectus issued by the H.M.L.A.?
MAXIMUM ASSURANCE AT MINIMUM OF COST
It will repay you to send for a copy.
Funds and assets over Rs. 2,00,00
Claims Paid exceed Rs. 3,00,00
Trustee of the Reserved Fund—Govt. of Bengal (Official Trustee)
According to Govt. Blue Book—The Older Hindu Life office in India.

HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
Estd. 1897.
Head Office 99, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA
Chief Agents: D. SEN & Co., 4, Chowringhi CALCUTTA

JUST READY
[A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' HAT.
IN THE LATEST SHAPES AND DESIGNS

Jockey Hats	—	at Rs. 15	0 0 each
Georgette Hats	—	at ,, 15	0 0 ,,
Gold or Silver Embroidery Hats		at ,, 20	0 0
Tussahanta Hats	—	at Rs. 10 & ,, 12	8 0

AHMED ESAALI
MERCER, MILLINER & LADIES' DRESSMAKER.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 879.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS HAS PROVED
the permanency and superiority of
"INKOTINE" INKS
and that is why—
they are exclusively used in all the Government offices of th Bombay Presidency.
For Particulars and Prices write to:—
G. S. RANADE & CO.
GOVERNMENT INK CONTRACTORS
BOMBAY No. 4.

OPEN DAILY FROM 4 TO 8 P. M.
THE BOMBAY COMMERCIAL MUSEUM.
The Permanent Exhibition
OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS
AT GIRGAUM TRAM TERMINUS.
Admission Free.

INSURANCE.

THE BHARAT INSURANCE Co. Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1896.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Bankipore Calcutta, Poona, Bangalore Mangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta.

Funds exceed	30,00,000
Surplus about	1,00,000
Claims paid about	23,00,000

Specialities:—Moderate premia, ready on vertability, prompt payment, female lives insured, etc.
Pushing agents wanted all over India.
K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, B. I. Co., Ltd.,
(Bharat Building),
Lahore.
Poona Chief Agents:
Messrs. B. N. SATHE & BROTHERS,
226, Budhwar Peth,
Poona City.

HOTEL.

THE CHEAPEST FIRST CLASS HOTEL
at which to put up at in Railway is the
RAILWAY HOTEL
Those visiting Bombay should not fail to try the "Bombay" Hotel situated at Charney Road, in a healthy locality.
DINNER TABLE SPECIALITY.
Competent Chota, High Class Cuisine and Billiard tables.
Charney Road, Bombay, Telephone No.

ACHES.

IN THEBONES

No doubt it is rheumatism which has its first effects on the bones. There is a remedy of course, and it is our best suggestion for quick relief. Try

Oman's

CYPRESS SALVE

(rub it on and rub out the pain)
Get a package to-day
Rs. 1-4-0 by post free

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO
9a Sk. Memon St., Market, BOMBAY

IS THIS PEACE

BETTER THAN WAR

So far as your health and constitution are concerned? The war, while it lasted, called upon you to put forth all your energy, often resulting in a nervous breakdown, and forced you to irregular hours of diet, leading to disorders of the stomach, the only source of all our vitality. The war has now ended; but has peace brought with it the long-looked for rest? On the contrary you are asked to redouble your efforts in order to repair the ravages of a long war. It is not the old race over again as your already dilapidated condition is a handicap in itself. "Shall I bear the strain any longer?" is the question that suggests itself to you. It is, therefore, natural that you should be on the lookout for something that will not only restore the nervous system by rebuilding brain and nerve tissues, imparting health and vigour to the body thereby, but will likewise tone the digestive tract by giving the weakened stomach the physiological rest it needs so much. What will serve this double purpose better than ATLAS TONIC? the tonic and digestant, widely prescribed by the medical profession? "Atlas Tonic is a very powerful and successful restorative of the Nervous and Digestive systems and as such it is used largely by my patients with excellent results." (Sd.) M.B.B.S., F.R.C.S.

Atlas Tonic is rightly termed THE PROP OF OLD AGE. It makes you feel younger again.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MADON, SONS & Co.

CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

The undersigned are prepared to accept Agency at Rangoon for any Export and Import Firm and to act as Agents for Steamers and Sailing Ships calling at the Port of Rangoon. Can also export Timber, Rice, Grains and General Cargo on COMMISSION. Ripe experience in shipping matters. Best business relations with Port authorities and business bodies.

For further particulars apply to—

Messrs. Sundram & Sons,

No. 29/c Lewis Street,

RANGOON.

Structure Steel

	Rs. Per cwt
Angles, Iron 1½ x 1½ x 3/16	2
Do. 2½ x 2½ 3/4, 5/16, 3/8..	20
Do. 3 x 3 x 3/8, 5/16 ..	20
Do. 4 x 4 x ½, ¼ ..	20
Tees, Iron 2½ x 2½ x 3/4, 5/16 ..	20
Round Bars 3/16 ? 1/4 ..	23
Steel plates 1/4, 1/4, 5/16, 3/8	18/3
Soft spelter	36
Steel shafting 2" to 4" 16 to 24ft. long	35/40
Galvanized pipes, various sizes ½" to 4"	
Expanding Metal, every size	
Crow Bar, steel, Octagon	
Tool steel, Hexagon	

THE

UNION STEEL Co.

No. 1 Apollo St., Rogay Building.

SHANTI

CHAIR REGD BRAIN.

This Oil is most indispensable to the young and old. It is unique in its efficacy, cures unbearable headache, removes mental disorder and helps to concentrate one's mind.

Again this is unique in its Trade Mark purchasers are requested to examine the above on the table while purchasing

Price, Rs. 1-4-0. Postage extra

Wanted Agents everywhere.

For further particulars apply to the SECRETARY

Yogabala Mantralaya,

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY No. 4.

"INCARNATIONS NOT 10 NOR 24"

This is an English Book.

You can get it even post free.

Write a card to-day to—

Atank Nigrahi Pharmacy.

JAMNAGAR, (KATHIAWAR).

Businessmen !!!

If you wish to succeed, your reference library should be complete.

Professor Davar's following three books embody the result of close study and investigation of the business problems for the past twenty years as the Principal of Davar's College of Commerce; Government Professor of Business Organisation and Mercantile Law and a University Examiner.

1. BUSINESS ORGANISATION.

A book full of information about companies, their floatation, secretarial work, procedure at meetings of directors, share-holders, keeping of minutes, organisation and management of business offices, large industrial enterprises, labour efficiency and its organisation; Stock Exchange practice, Indian, English and American; scientific advertising and practical hints in connection therewith etc., Rs. 7

2. INDIAN MERCANTILE LAW

2nd Edition)

A treatment of law in simple English with regard to contracts, partnership, companies, bills, cheques, Arbitration, insurance (life, fire and marine) shipping, insolvency, stamps and Limitations, with a complete index for each reference. Rs. 8-8-0.

3. HIGHER ACCOUNTING.

Dealing with a complete explanation of accountancy methods with illustrations with regard to firms, companies banks, branch offices etc., with notes on auditing of each class of enterprise. Rs. 6.

ALL IN SIMPLE ENGLISH.

Copies can be had from.

Messrs. Ramchandra Govind Son,

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

OF ALL STOREKEEPERS

Why Waste Your Money

On weak sugar solutions of indifferent taste and doubtful quality—the so-called fruit syrup of the bazar?

Every bottle of our

Concentrated Fruit Syrup

(Sp. Gr. 1·350°)

is guaranteed to contain the maximum quality of refined cane sugar that could possibly be held in soluble state, coupled with the best fruit extracts and bouquets that many can buy, the whole together making up

A CORDIAL OF EXQUISITE FRUITY TASTE.

Price Re. 1-4 per bottle.

Sold by all Chemists and Provision Stores. Liberal Discount to the Trade.

Western India Confectionery Co.

BOMBAY No 4.

ARE YOU **IN INDIA** ARE YOU

Through y means of the renowned Bhargava's

HEALTH of INDIA
India's Leading Salt

You can always keep yourself in condition, healthy, hearty, full of life, free from all stomach troubles and disorders and also from the most serious diseases due to the impurity of Bood. This Salt is prepared from the pure Indian vegetables and herbs and can be used with the utmost confidence for the

CLIMATE of INDIA

Health of India' is a certain and absolutely safe cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Heartburn, Headache, Stomach Disorders, Impure Blood, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Cholera, Loss of Appetite, Cough, and Asthuma, General Debility and Monthly Disorders peculiar to Females.

Price Rs. 5 per bottle of 700 doses.
" " 1 " 100 "
Hundreds have Already Tried—
WHY NOT YOU?
Order from:

The Manager,
'HEALTH OF INDIA' OFFICE,
BENARES CITY

COSSI SILK

Suiting piece complete for one Suit size 3½ yds × 54 in Rs. 12 per piece

Pure Silk piece Complete for one Suit 3½ yds × 54 Price Rs. 21 per piece

Pure Silk Piece for Shirts plain, Twill and Striped in best designs Size 3½ yds × 54 inches Rs. 17 per piece

Pure Satin Silk Dhotie with fancy borders available in different colours Size 5 yards × 45 inches Rs. 15

32 BRASS TOYS
40 WOODEN TOYS
] Rs. 5 per set
well polished and coloured

Order from

The Standard Silk Mfg. Co.,

BENARES CITY.

MASHIHA—HAIR DYE

This specific turns grey hair to a raven-like blackness. Not only this, but it serves as a tonic to the scalp, gives a peculiar glossy appearance and cools the head. Having acquired good many valuable and important herbs by staying with great and learned ascetics and fakirs I have prepared this dye. It is a purely vegetable preparation free from alcoholic and injurious substances. Not the least fear of turning the grey hair into red or brown by the use of the same. Rely on me and use it once and I assure you that there will be no disappointment, but full satisfaction. Prospectus can be had on application.

Price Re. 1-4-0 per phial.
Price Rs. 12-0-0 per dozen.
Postage Extra.

KISHORILAL
Address:—
Dangri Bazar, Shop No. 6, BOMBAY.

The Western India Tanneries, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913).

Capital Rs. . . . . 20,00,000.

Divided into 2,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each of which 1,00,000 are intended to be issued forthwith payable as follows:—

Re. 1 PER SHARE ON APPLICATION.
Rs. 2 PER SHARE ON ALLOTMENT.

and the balance in calls of not more than Rs. 3 per share at intervals of not less than two months when required.

DIRECTORS:

1. THE HON'BLE MR. PURSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS, C.I.E., M.B.E., Merchant, Malabar Castle, Ridge Road, Bombay.
2. MORARJI ANANDJI TANA, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Ex-Dewan of Bhavanagar State, New Bhatwadi Road, Bombay.
3. UMAR SOBANI, Esq., Mill Owner, 375, Hornby Road, Bombay.
4. P. G. MASUREKAR, Esq., Bar-at-Law, Rajkot, Kathiawar.
5. PRATAP SITARAM PANDIT, Esq., Merchant, Forjett Street, Bombay.
6. R. R. NABAR, Esq., B.A., Member of the Bombay Stock Exchange, 6, Share Bazar, Fort, Bombay.
7. DAWAR HUSAIN KAZI, Esq., (of Messrs. Pandit, Kazi & Co.) ex-officio.

BANKERS:

1. THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD., BOMBAY.
2. THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LTD., BOMBAY.

MANAGING AGENTS AND REGISTERED OFFICE.

MESSRS. PANDIT, KAZI & Co.
22/24, Cawasji Patel Stree Fort, Bombay.

OBJECTS:—This Company has been formed for the objects set out in its Memorandum of Association particularly for putting up an up-to-date Chrome and Bark Tannery and a Factory for the manufacture of Leather Goods of various description.

It is also intended to set up a small plant for the manufacture of Glue of superior quality from the fleshings of limed hides which would otherwise be practically a waste.

PROSPECTUS:—Negotiations for acquiring a most suitable plot of land in close proximity to Railway Station are almost complete and a firm of Leather Machinery Manufacturers have cabled promising shipment of a complete set of machines within three months, some of which will be despatched earlier. But meanwhile a Tannery in Bombay has been taken on a year's lease (with the option of renewal) which is complete with pits, tubs, tools and various implements so that during the period the Company's factory is under construction this factory will work and pay. The work will commence from 1st of May, 1920. Services of competent staff, mistries and skilled workmen have been secured through the influence of the Managing Agents and the Company will not, therefore, be required to pay for training labour.

SUPERVISION:—The factories will be under the direct supervision of Messrs. P. S. Pandit and D. H. Kazi.

Mr. Pandit received his practical training in Tanning and Dressing of Hides and Skins in the Leather Sellers' Technical College, where he stood First. He was awarded Honours' Silver Medals by City and Guilds London Institute for Leather Dyeing and Finishing and Dressing of Skins and Diploma in the Science and Technology of LEATHER MANUFACTURE. He visited several tanneries during his stay in England and subsequently went to Germany where he worked in the Leather Factory of Badische Co., Ltd., at Manheim, and underwent training in Chrome Tanning and Finishing. Later he went to U. S. A. and worked in the American Hide and Leather Company of Chicago and in a Glace Kid Tannery of Wellington. On his return to India he was taken up by the Indian Munitions Board as Assistant Superintendent, Government Tannery, Allahabad, where he worked for more than two years and had entire technical charge of the factory. His services have been highly appreciated by Sir Thomas Holland, then President of the Indian Munitions Board and other Officials, and he has been presented with a souvenir by the Army Department of the Government of India for valuable services rendered during the War.

Mr. D. H. Kazi has been in Leather Industry for many years and was last in charge of a Tannery in the United Provinces owned by a large English Firm, which was started, organised and successfully worked by him.

PROMOTERS:—The Promoters of the Company, Messrs. Pandit, Kazi and Co., will receive no remuneration for services rendered in the promotion of the Company. They have subscribed ten thousand two hundred shares and have further secured promises for twenty thousand shares from friends.

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IS BY WAY OF ADVERTISEMENT AND IS NOT AN INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC FOR SUBSCRIPTION. SHARES ARE ISSUED ONLY ON THE BASIS OF THE PROSPECTUS, A COPY OF WHICH HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, BOMBAY. FORMS OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES AND COPIES OF PROSPECTUS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE MANAGING AGENTS.

Special care taken with Ladies' Lingerie and Woollen Goods.

Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.,

Hamam Street, Fort Bombay

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.

Royal Yakuti.

This Yakuti or life giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest, and richest vegetable drugs. It has wonderful properties of increasing virile power and it rectifies urinary disorders. In fact it makes man a man. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this Country, but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It replaces lost power and rejuvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires. It is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only [18s. 4d.]

DR. KALIDAS MOTIRAM.—RAJKOT.—
Kathiawar.
[India.]

For a Clean Shave!

DO away with all the irritation that a bad razor imparts to the tender skin. Shave with—

The **GEM** safety razor, highly nickel-plated, most economical, durable and the Best safety razor on the Market. Invaluable to ALL.

Price, Rs. 4-8 complete with 6 spare blades, and put up in an elegant little pocket case.

V. K. RANADE,

MAIL ORDER DEPT.
SOLAPUR.

USE

DURABLE
RELIABLE
INCANDESCENT
LUMINOUS
LASTING

MANTLES

SOLE IMPORTERS:—

The London, Eastern & American Trading Co.,

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY

MADE FROM PURE GRAPES.

REMY MARTIN & Co's.

COGNAC BRANDY.

Used by ROYALTY
Since
1738

Can be had of all dealers.

Sole Agents:

JAMSHEDJI RATANJI & Co

BOMBAY.

Sub Agents: N. WALTERS & Co.,
Princess Dock, Bombay.

WANTED:

WANTED AGENTS throughout India to sell copies of "How to Become a Qualified Accountant." Indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India. Pages 208. Price Rs. 1-14. Liberal Commission to Agents and Book sellers. Please apply to S. A. SHARANG DHAR, 58, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay

FREE!

(GOVT. REGD. No. 53.

The man who purchases our Pills will be given AN ANNA STAMPED RECEIPT. After using 32 pills, if he does not find them effective, he is requested to send it back with his signature WITHIN A MONTH. We shall return the cost by M. O. We make this condition without any hesitation.

GULSHAN JOBAN
BOMBAY 3

Strength Giver! Tonic!
Curer of all diseases!!!

It makes the face rosy, creates new vigour in the body and brings activity with sweet sleep.

A day's trial will show its wonderful effect on:—Back-ache, Impurity of Blood, Cold, Consumption, Constipation, Hard at breathing, all kinds of Fevers, Piles, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia female ills and all skin diseases.

1 phial of 32 pills Re. 1
of 3 phials Rs. 2-10
V. P. Extra. Can be had everywhere

The Gulshan Joban Co.,

Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY. 3.

THE ACME MFG. Co.

Specialists in the Manufacture of Motor Accessories,

Sparking Plugs, Platinum Contact Screws, Stip-rings, Carbureiter Needles, Jets, Choke-tubes, Acretylene Generators, Electric Side, Head and Tail Lights, Master Vibrators, etc., etc., etc

Our articles do credit to us and give
SATISFACTION to the USERS
Our products Spell-out "Acme" at every Turn.

The Acme Mfg. Co.,

Sir Mangaldas House, Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO: Unique in the East. Specialists in Shorthand and Typewriting tuition. Prospectus Post free. Opp. Whiteaways, 291, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

DIABETES — ALBUMEN — ANTI-DIABETES, Rs. 15 per box of 100 Pastilles or (Lozenges); NEPHROLINT, Rs. 14 per 3 oz. bottle. Old and heavy cases completely cured by marvellous extracts of plants of Dr. G. Damman. Ask for brochures with numerous testimonials at Kemp and Co., and give a full description of your disease. Agents:—KEMP & CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

STORM—No storm can last for ever and so the war must come to an end. If you wish to dispose of your Motor Car or a Carriage and Horse, now is the time to realise the highest price by sending it to MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows, Street, Fort, Bombay. Plenty of accommodation and fine Showroom.

LOST.

LOST.—A CURRENCY NOTE for Rs. 1,000, dated Karachi was lost on Thursday, the 8th April, 1920, at the Bank of India, Ltd. Any person giving a clue or restoring the same to Messrs. RUSTAMJI & GINWALA, 373, Hornby Road, Fort, would be handsomely rewarded. 85

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES

FORD PRICES AGAIN REDUCED.—4 seater Touring Car, Rs. 2,500; 2 seater Runabout Rs. 2,300, FORD AUTOMOBILES (India), LTD., Hughes Road, Bombay, Telephone No. 707. Telegram "Autoford."

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—One certified ACCOUNTANT and one CASHIER. Apply stating terms to Box No. 349, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9986

WANTED—A COMPOUNDER. Apply sharp to Dr. DORDI, Bandra. 42

WANTED—A CLERK well versed in correspondence and Accounts. Apply Box No. 358, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 30

WANTED—CLERKS, experienced in motor accessory business. Good pay to competent men. Write Box No. 361, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 44

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A CLERK for general office work. Apply stating age and salary required to Box No. 347, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9977

WANTED—A PARTNER with large capital for cloth business and motor business also. Write Box No. 373, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 86

WANTED AT ONCE.—SHIPPING CLERK. Experienced men only need apply ARMY & NAVY STORES. 87

WANTED—An experienced and qualified ESTATE MANAGER. Apply stating terms S. D. DAVAR, 41, Hornby Road. 107

WANTED—FAST TYPIST in Bombay Office on Rs. 60 start. Gujarati, Hindu Shorthand knowing preferred. Apply fully Box No. 372, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 84

WANTED— IMMEDIATELY—A COMPOUNDER for a dispensary at Santa Cruz. Apply stating terms to the SECRETARY, Santa Cruz Residents' Association, Santa Cruz. 103

WANTED—An experienced TURNER and FITTER, one accustomed to Motor Engine work preferred. Good wages paid to a competent man. Apply at the TORPEDO SUB-DEPOT, R. I. M. Dockyard. 19

WANTED—An experienced EUROPEAN MANAGER for an Export and Import House. Good prospects. Apply with testimonials and terms to Box No. 348, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9985

WANTED for a large Newspaper Company in Bombay a competent MACHINE-MINDER to take charge of Newspaper printing machines during night. Apply with copies of testimonials stating references and the lowest salary expected to Box No. 500, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 70

DRAUGHTSMEN—2 experienced, wanted for Blantyre, Africa, £12 sterling monthly, 3 years agreement; free passage, quarters and medical attendance. Apply with copies of Credentials, Post Box, No. 79, Bombay. 70

WANTED—LADY TUTOR, well up in English, Sanskrit, Needle-work, Music and advanced Drawing about three hours in the afternoon daily. Hindu preferred. Apply stating terms and qualifications to Box No. 365, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 51

WANTED—A Captain and a Chief Officer for Steamer. Chief Officer with Captain's Certificate preferred. Sober and experienced men need only apply with copies of Certificates, stating salary required to Box No. 360, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 43

HOSPITAL ASSISTANTS.—Two good and experienced men wanted for Persian Railway Survey Staff. Rs. 260/250 per mensem with messing. Apply F. GROVE, C/o Shaw Wallace & Co., after 11 a.m. 104

WANTED—A good ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN to work for about 2 hours a day. Pay according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 366 Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle. 52

WANTED—A Competent MILL OFFICE CLERK, knowing Pacca Nama and who can correspond in English. Salary Rupees hundred per month. experienced need only Apply to box No. 371, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle. 81

DRAUGHTSMEN.—A few good draughtsmen wanted with some knowledge of Survey preferred for Persian Railway Survey Rs. 200/250 per mensem with messing. Apply F. GROVE C/o, Shaw Wallace and Co., after 11 a.m. 105

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By expert Typist, all sorts of TYPEWRITING WORK in spare time at moderate charges. Engrossing deeds a speciality. Apply Box No. 362, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 45

B. A. GUJARATI BANIA YOUTH having served in Mercantile firm two years, SEEKS SERVICE at cotton or share-broker. Apply Box No. 374, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 102

WANTED.

WANTED—2 LANCASHIRE BOILERS 30'-0" x 7'-6" 120 lbs. Steam Pressure, must be in good condition. Apply Box No. 554, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9

WANTED ON HIRE—GODOWNS, Mill locality, suitable for stocking Machinery. Apply immediately to B. G. DESSAI, Architect, 91, Medows Street, with particulars. 64

WANTED.—A complete GINNING FACTORY OF 40 Gins and a Cotton Baling Press. Apply stating particulars ENGINEER & Co., Bombay, No. 3. 83

WANTED TO PURCHASE—One STEAM ENGINE of 20 N. H.-P. with boiler, compound preferred. Apply Box No. 378, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 117

WANTED—SIZING MACHINE and GIGER, in good condition. Apply with specifications and prices to Box No. 375, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 106

WANTED—DISTRICT AGENTS throughout the Punjab, N. W. F. Province, Delhi, United Provinces and the Bombay Presidency, for the sale of high class Swadeshi Cigarettes. Sole-Agents:—ABDUL-HAG GHULAMRASUL, Katra Ahluwalian, Amritsar. 9717

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One English VIS-A-VIS. Apply Mr. K. B. MAZAGONWALLA, Nawab Building, Hornby Road, Fort. 20

FOR SALE—Brand New FORD CAR never used. Immediate delivery. Price Rs. 2,600. Apply Box No. 369, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle". 69

FOR SALE—One recently thoroughly overhauled HUMBER CAR. On view at SLATER COACH FACTORY, Gowalia Tank Road. 107

PORTLAND HAND BRAND CEMENT—White Glazed Tiles, Pegamoid Imitation Leather Importers—Stockists. KODAL AGENCY, 371, Hornby Road, Bombay, apply for prices, etc. 80

SECOND HAND Full size J. Roberts BILLIARD TABLE with usual accessories. Buyer to arrange for dismantling and removal. Offers to PAULING & Co., Ltd., Shirawta via Lonavla. 118

FOR SALE—New built BUILDING Kalikabhavan Cavel Lane, Kalbadevi Road. See personally or apply GANGADAS MOTILAL, 170, Kalbadevi, Bombay. 9935

FOR SALE—Melted TALLOW, about 4,200 maunds (Bombay), immediate delivery. Offers invited. Excellent chance for Soapmakers, Mill-owners and Exporters. DELHI BOMBAY TRADING CO., Post Box 368, Bombay. 9967

FOR SALE IN POONA—British Excelsior Motor Byke and Side-Car Combination, 4½ H.P. Rare model with electric lamps, kick starter. Good as new. Very little used. Apply J. F. BHARUCHA, opposite Poona Gymkhana, Bund Road. 9972

FOR SALE—Brand new 4ft.—6in. screw cutting Lathes. Cushman and Whitton's Universal Chucks. Screw Jacks for Motor Car and Lorry. The INDIAN MACHINE TOOL CO., 233, Kika Street. 9959

FOR SALE—Second-hand ELECTRIC MOTOR of Simons Bro's 12 H.P. 460 Volts Direct current. Apply AMBARAM GIRDHARDUS, 102, Mody Street, Fort, Bombay. 49

FOR SALE—DODGE, five seater, 1916 Pattern, newly painted and varnished and thoroughly overhauled. New Cylinders and Battery for self-starter and lighting have just been fitted. Price Rs. 4,500. Apply to "F", C/o Kemp & Co., Ltd., Charni Road. 66

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—OFFICE ROOMS, in Apollo Street, Apply ENGINEER & Co., Pydhowni, Bombay. 82

TO BE LET—In Narsingpura near jail two big new built, godowns. Size 69 x 41 x 20 and 110 x 31 x 20 for the rent. See ABOOBOKHAR ABDOOLREMAN, Kolsa Mohalla, Pydhowni. 101

TO BE LET on long lease—an up to date spacious, ideal spot on Hornby Road for Bank Big office or Show Room. Apply Box No. 376 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 110

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MINERVA MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company are now OPEN.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & Co.,
Managing Agents.

9, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.
6th April, 1920. 91

LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Valuable and extensive LAND between Kurla and Andheri. Apply to Messrs. RUSTAMJI and GINWALA 373, Hornby Road, Fort. 15

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

ZEMINDARY PROPERTY, situated in desirable district of South India comprising some 250 square miles and including a large extent of valuable timber. A considerable area of the property is already under ryot cultivation whilst a recent survey by a well-known Ceylon visiting Agent disclosed from 10,000 to 20,000 acres of land suitable for cocoanuts, rubber, tea, etc., etc.

In view of this, and of the ever-rising land and timber values in India, and the near advent of an already sanctioned branch railway, the property at the present time presents a rare opportunity to Indian Capitalists and others in search of a sound and improving investment. Principals only should apply in the first instance to Box No. 250, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 29

NOTICE.

DR. P. DHARGALKAR, DENTIST

has RETURNED from America and London and is practising in Alice Building, above Central Bank of India. 29

THE INDIAN LUMBER AND SAW MILL COMPANY.

Reay Road, Parel P. O., Bombay.
Telephone No. 4111. Telegram, "Grandis"

ENQUIRIES for all kinds of timber and sawing solicited. Log, Limber, Dimension and circular Band-sawing under European supervision a speciality.

Saw timber of various kinds supplied to order.

Special offers in batten and bailing ribs, and other wood parts required by Mills.

For full particulars apply to above address. 9464

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO TRAMWAY PASSENGERS

ON and from the 12th instant Service No 19 will run from Sandhurst Road Bridge instead of from Gol Pitha as hitherto.

By Order,
C. LUCAS,
Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 9th April, 1920. 60

THE GAEKWAR OIL & CHEMICAL CO., LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Baroda State.)

THE TRANSFER DEEDS with TITLE DEEDS will be received for Transfer of Shares of the above Company at the Company's Office either at Great Western Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, or at Sayaji Ganj, Baroda, from 15th April, 1920.

(Sd). N. PURSHOTAM & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Sayaji Ganj.
Baroda 7th April, 1920. 34

NOTICE.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent MAN, who has gone through a practical course of training in a large workshop and who has passed the IInd Class Boiler Act test, to act as a Mechanician in the College of Engineering workshop Poona on a salary of Rs. 80.

The appointment is an acting one, but there is a possibility of its becoming permanent.

Ag. Principal.

College of Engineering,
Poona, 1st April, 1920. 33

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 7913, AND OF THE BOMBAY UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE UNDER S.209 OF THE ABOVE ACT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all CREDITORS of the Company that a Meeting of the Creditors of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, on MONDAY, the 12th April, 1920 at 3 p.m (S. T.), for the purpose of determining whether an application should be made to the Court for the appointment of any person as Liquidator in the place or jointly with the Liquidators appointed by Company.

MULJI B. BARBHAYA,
MULRAJ KHATAU,
Liquidators of the Company.

Bombay, 22nd March, 1920. 9642

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per The Scindia Steam Navigation Co's s.s. "LOYALTY" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival from Genoa via Marseilles and are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this office for countersignature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge. Capt. J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson & Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the landing shed or warehoused is not entitled to be surveyed. No survey will be held on deck cargo in single gunnies. The bills of claims are to be sent into this office within one month from the date of the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co.,
Agents.

9989 The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

PUBLIC NOTICES

A copy of this prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Bombay.

PROSPECTUS OF THE ORIENTAL MILLS, Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.)

CAPITAL . . . Rs. 12,00,000.

Divided into 12,000 shares of Rs. 100, each Payable as follows—
Rs. 10 per share op application.
Rs. 15 per share on allotment.

The balance in calls of Rs. 25, each payable from time to time at intervals of not less than three months, as may be resolved by the directors.

4,000 Shares have been underwritten by the friends and relatives of the promoters.

DIRECTORS.

BHOGILAL VIRCHAND DEEPCHAND, Esq., J.P., Merchant, Peddar Road, Bombay.
GOPALBHAI MANIBHAI, Esq., Banker, Mill Agent & Merchant, Ahmedabad.
LALBHAI TRICUMLAL, Esq., Mill Agent & Merchant, Ahmedabad.
TULSIDAS MOHANJI VORA, Esq., Share & Freight Broker. Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
F. E. HARDCASTLE, Esq., M.I.N.A., F.R.G.S., Merchant & Consul for Norway (of Messrs. F. E. Hardcastle & Co. Bombay.)
MOHANLAL PURSHOTAMDAS SHAH, Esq., Merchant, Queens Road. Bombay.
CHUNILAL DAMODARDAS BARFIWALA, Esq., M.A., LL.B., Merchant (of Messrs. Fakirbhai Chunilal & Co., Bombay.)
CHIMANLAL SANKALCHAND MEHTA, Esq., Merchant, (of Messrs. C. Jivanlal & Co., Bombay.)
JIVANLAL CHIMANLAL MEHTA, Esq., Merchant, (of Messrs. C. Jivanlal & Co., Bombay) (Ex officio.)

MANAGING AGENTS.

Messrs. C. JIVANLAL & Co., Ahmedabad & Bombay.

BANKERS.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, Ltd., Bombay,
THE BANK OF INDIA Ltd., Bombay & Ahmedabad.

LEGAL ADVISOR.

CHHOTALAL KALIDAS GANDHI, Esq., Ahmedabad.

AUDITOR.

BHAGWANLAL K. GANDHI, Esq., (B. Com.) Government Certified Auditor.

REGISTERED OFFICE.

Near the City Wall, Panchkuwa Gate, Ahmedabad.

BRANCH OFFICE.

SAMUEL STREET, BOMBAY.

Prospectus.

There is a great demand of cloth in India. The mills and hand looms working in India are not able to satisfy the demand, and several kinds of cloth worth crores of rupees are imported. Therefore there is a field for many mills for preparing cloth in India.

The demand for Indian made cloth increases day by day in all the provinces of India, and almost all the spinning and weaving mills make handsome profits.

Being encouraged by the industrial awakening and the increase of demand, this Company has been found. The objects of the Company are specified in the Memorandum of Association.

Two of the directors of the Company are mill agents of long standing, two are export and import merchants and others are experienced in several kinds of business. One is a Counsel, whose knowledge and experience can be useful to the Company. The ex-officio director, who is a member of the Managing Agent's firm, has travelled through England, other countries of Europe and America in 1919, and has obtained experience of various businesses. The Managing Agent's firm is a well established firm at Ahmedabad, Bombay and Calcutta, and has direct business relations with Europe and America. Under these circumstances it is expected that the Company will make handsome profits.

Ahmedabad occupies the unique position of being the most suitable place for manufacturing cloth, etc., and therefore it is selected for the operations of the Company.

The holding of at least 20 shares in the Company is fixed by the Articles as the qualification of the director, and provision as the remuneration of the directors is as follows.

The remuneration of every director shall be Rs. 25/- for every meeting of the board attended by them. The board may allow and pay to any director who is not a resident of Ahmedabad, and who shall come to Ahmedabad for the purpose of attending a meeting such as the board may consider fair compensation for his expenses connection therewith in addition to his fee for attending such meeting.

The minimum subscription fixed by the Articles, on which the directors will proceed to allotment, is one third of the capital of the Compay, *i.e.*, 4,000 shares.

The preliminary expenses of the Company are estimated at Rs. 6,000.

The Company will enter into an agreement with the firm of Messrs. C. Jivanlal & Co., appointing them Managing Agents of the Company on the terms set forth in the draft of such agreement which is annexed to the article of association as appendix A. Under this agreement the Company has to pay to the Managing Agents as remuneration for their services a commission of 4% on gross sale proceeds of yarn and cloth manufactured by the Company, and a commission of 10% on all the bills of working charges in matters other than those of yarns and loth.

It also provided in the agreement that :—

If in any year the Company does not earn a nett profit sufficient to pay 7% dividend on the paidup capital of the Company, the Managing Agents shall contribute towards making up the deficiency such portion of the commission not exceeding one-third of what they would be entitled to receive in that year. 1. Messrs. Jivanlal Chimanlal Mehta, 2. Chimanlal Sankalchand Mehta, 3. Sankalchand Tricumlal Modi, are the members consisting the firm of Messrs. C. Jivanlal & Co., who are appointed Managing Agents of the Company. These three persons of whom the first two are directors are interested in the said agreement as aforesaid.

Application for share should be made upon the accompanying or any other form and forwarded to the Managing Agents together with a remittance for the amount payable on application.

If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full and when the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment.

Failure to pay any future instalment on shares allotted when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture.

Copies of the prospectus and the forms of application for share can be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company (including appendix A) may be inspected at the Registerd office of the Company at any time during the usual hours of business except on Sundays and holidays; and any person applying for any share in the Company will be deemed to have inspected the Memorandum and Articles of Association (with appendix A) and to be bound by the same.

Brokerage at the rate of not more than 2% will be paid to the approved brokerage, on shares subscribed through them.

A copy of Memorandum of Association of this Company (which can be had on application) is attached to this prospectus and forms a part of it.

Dated this 1st day of April 1920.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF INDUSTRIES & MUNITIONS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Controller (Sales), Board of Industries and Munitions 19-A Chowringhee, Calcutta, up to Thursday, the 22nd April 1920, for the purchase of the following articles:—

(1) Steam hammer, complete, 3½ cwts blow.
Makers:—Pollock and Macnab Manchester.
Condition:—Second hand but in good order, 1 No.
(2) Twist drill and tool grinding machine, (wet) Gem, No. 2.
Makers:—Alfred Herbert, Ltd.
Condition:—Second hand but in good order, 1 No.
(3) Power Hack-Saw 6" with guides, pump and tools, complete.
Makers:—Ace Thomson and Hardy, Bristol.
Condition:—Second hand but in good order, 1 No.
(4) Treadle drilling machine, hand power, Christophers patent, for holes up to 1/4" in dia.
Condition:—Second hand but in good order, 1 No.
(5) Plate bending machine, hand power, to bend plates up to 12" in width by 1/8" in thickness, 1 No.
(6) Lathe, 8½" centres with 10' gap bed, 1 No.
(7) Lathes, 6½" centres with 6' gap bed, 2 No.
(8) Lathe, 7½" centres with 6' gap bed, 1 No.
The four lathes are second hand but complete and in good condition.
(9) Lathe, 6" centres and for a 6' bed
Condition:—Second hand but in good order, except it is deficient of the bed plate, otherwise it is complete in every respect 1 No.
(10) Machine, Milling, No. 1 "American" Lincoln type, high speed, automatic longitudinal feed 19¼" cross feed 9", vertical feed 5½" working surface of table 29" by 9", back geared, complete with oil pump, tank and fittings, micrometre index dials, tailstock and countershaft approximate weight 1 ton 5 cwts. (Fast and loose pulleys 14" by 4" Speed 160 R. P. M.), 1 No.
Makers:—American Machine Tool Co.,
Condition:—New
(11) Two 2½" belt driven pumping sets, consisting of:—
Two 2½" sluzer centrifugal pumps. The pumps are suitable for a lift of 30 feet at a speed of 1940/2180 R. P. M., with a corresponding output of 3550/5550 gallons per hour. The efficiency of the pumps is 50 per cent.
One 3 brake H. P. "Felix" Petrol Engine, fitted with Bosch magnets.
One 2½ brake H. P. "Felix" Petrol Engine, as above.
The Pumps and Engines are new, and complete in every respect.
The Engines will work satisfactorily on kerosine oil after being started with petrol.
(12) Presses printing "Albion," foolscap size, 2 No.
Condition:— New.
(13) Crossings 2 ft. gauge, 24 lbs. section, 1 in 6, right hand 7 seats.
(14) Crossings, 2 ft. gauge 24 lbs. section, 1 in 6, left hand 7 sets.
(15) Crossings 2 ft. gauge, 24 lbs. section, 1 in 5, right hand 14 sets.
(16) Crossings 2 ft. gauge, 24 lbs. section, 1 in 5, left hand, 14 sets.
(17) Switches 2 ft. gauge, 16'—6" long, 18 lbs. section, left hand, 81 sets.
(18) Switches, 2 ft. gauge, 16'-16" long, 18 lbs. section, right hand, 74 sets.
The Crossings and Switches are new.
(19) Pig iron, Bengal No 3, 240 tons.
(20) Wire, iron, galvd, No 14 gauge, (New), 500 cwts
(21) Switches, iron, clad, double pole, complete with fuses 200 amps (New), 3 No.
(22) Switches, iron, clad, double pole, complete with fuses, 450 volts, 15 amps (New), 8 No.
(23) Switches, iron clad, double pole, complete with fuses 450 volts, 60 amps (New), 12 No.
(24) Valves, sluice, flanged 2½" (New), 40 No.
(25) Valves, sluice, flanged 3" (New), 45 No.
(26) Valves, sluice, flanged 4" (New), 73 No.
(27) Cranes, travelling, steam, (self propelled) 4'—8½" gauge, 3 ton capacity 3 No.
(28) Cranes, travelling, steam, (self propelled) 5'—6" gauge, 2½ ton capacity 2 No.
The five carnes are second hand and would have to be thoroughly overhauled before being brought into use.
Offers will be considered for all or any of the articles.
Items 1 to 26 can be inspected at the Munitions Store Depot, Armenian Ghat, Calcutta, and the Travelling steam cranes (items 27 and 28) at the Munitions Store Depot, Karachi.
Tender forms, to which is attached a notification embodying the terms and conditions governing the sale, can be had on application to the Controller (Sales), Board of Industries and Munitions, Calcutta, the Controller (Sales), Board of Industries and Munitions, Bombay, and the Controller of Munitions, Karachi, on payment of Re. 1 (One) per copy. The form will, however, be issued free to Railways and Government Departments.
All tenders must be submitted on the prescribed form.

D. E. KEATINGE,
Controller (Sales).
Board of Industries and Munitions.
19-A, Chowringee, CALCUTTA.
100

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOK of The PHOENIX TAXI and TRANSPORT SERVICE, LIMITED, is OPEN from to-day the 12th April.
92

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID.

A SPLIT TICKET No. 5/109 in respect of 5 shares of the SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, in the name of Balwantrao Bhai Chemburker has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within one month to the registered Offices of the Company, Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay. Otherwise a duplicate will be issued to the abovementioned owner.

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co.,
Agents.
111

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE S. S. "LOYALTY" will sail for Marseilles from the Mole station, Ballard Pier on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant at 2 p.m., (S.T.) The Medical inspection will take place at 12 noon.
Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to the Alexandra Docks, Shed No. 5 before 6 p.m., (S.T.), on TUESDAY, the 13th instant.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
119

NOTICE.

WAGONS FOR INDIAN RAILWAYS.

TENDERS are invited for the construction in India and delivery during the year ending 31st March, 1921, of the wagons detailed below:—

5'-6" GAUGE—COVERED GOODS.

600 of type A 1 length 21'-0".
1014 of type A 2 length 24'-6".
150 of type A 3 length 27'-7".

5'-6" GAUGE—OPEN.

250 of type C 1 length 19'-6".
226 of type C 2 length 23'-0".

METRE GAUGE—COVERED GOODS.

514 of type M A 1 length 18'-0".
133 of type M A 2 length 20'-0".
150 of type M A 3 length 21'-6".

The types quoted are those of the Indian Railway Conference standard designs.
Copies of specifications, forms of tender and drawings can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Railway Board, Simla, on payment of Rs. 200 per set which amount will uct be refunded whether the tenderer is successful or not.
Tenders must be enclosed in sealed covers superscribed "Tender for wagons" and should reach the SECRETARY Railway Board, Simla, on or before the 30th April, 1920.
The Railway Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of any tender.
9873

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. TYEBALLY CUMRUDIN, of Bombay Borah Mahomedan has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 14-K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.
All that piece or parcel of freehold Pension and Tax land together with the messuage or dwelling house consisting of a block of 4 compartments out of a whole chawl of 9 compartments standing thereon situate on the West side of Abdul Rehman Street, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 164 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 157, New No. B/1460 Old Survey No. 3125 and New Survey No. 3/1320 and bounded on the East by the said Abdul Rehman Street, on the West by the ground of Parashram Pandurang, on the North by the block of remaining five compartments of the said chawl belonging to Sitaram Pandurang on the South by Mirza Street, which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 56 (1) and Street No. 332 to 340 —and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.
Dated this 10th day of April, 1920.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
91

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Dr. SHAMRAO BALKRISHNA NAYAK has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Gresham Building Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY.—All those pieces or parcels of land with the salt pans thereon called Mothi Pegamber and Laheri Pegamber Antope at Matunga and assessed by the Collector under Old Nos. 473 and 224, New Nos. 13320 and 13081 and New Survey No. 1/1042 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under F. Ward Nos. 3929 and 3961 and 3928 A and Street No. 1202 and beds 327 and 90 beds and containing by admeasurement 219,883 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by the Scubri Solt Pans, on or towards the South partly by Thandni salt pans and partly by Romibas Agor belonging to the Government, on or towards the East by public pessage and on or towards the West by the Batty fields belonging to the Vendors.
SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land at Matunga Road, with garden, containing by admeasurement 32,643 square yards and both fields, containing by admeasurement 43,604 square yards and adjoining the same together with bungalow standing thereon being portions of Lohni Begambari and Lohni and Middle Antope and assessed by the Collector under Old Nos. 473 and 108, New Nos. 13,317 and 12,938 and New Survey No. 1/1042, 2/1042, 1/1046, 1-2/1042 and 1/1041 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under F Ward Nos. 3987 and 3982 and Street Nos. 1228 and 1223 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the Salt Pans called Pegambari, on or towards the West partly by Government land and partly by the land of Kondaji Patel and Walva Patel and on or towards the West by a public passage.
Dated this 10th day of April, 1920.

MULLA & MULLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
90

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JAMSEDJI KANJIBHAI DESAI has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. KALIDAS BHAWAN and that all persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 121, Medows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land with the Bungalow, outhouses and other buildings messuages standing thereon and the garden and mango and other trees growing thereon, situate in the village of Akorli, Registration Sub-District Bandra, District Thana, containing by admeasurement roughly 20 Gunthas and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue as specified below:—

Entry No.	Old Survey No.	New Survey No.	Pot No.	F No.	Ini thas.	Gun-	Assessment. Rs. as.p
168	45	100	1	0	11	1	10 0
168	45	100	1	1	1	0	0 0
168	45	100	1	1	8	0	4 9
					20	1	14 9

and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the piece of land belonging to late Anandrao Laxman Dhume, on or towards the South by the vacant land Gurcharan belonging to the Gowrakshan Mandali of Akorli, on or towards the West by the vacant land of Gowrakshan Mandali of Akorli and beyond that by the Railway line of the B. B. and C. I. Railway and on or towards the East by the vacant land belonging to the Antonio Fonseca.
Dated this 10th day of April, 1920.

MEHTA DALPATRAM & LALJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
89

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the AUCTION SALE held on the 1st day of March, 1920, through Messrs. J. S. Mody and Co., Auctioneers our clients have purchased from Mr. JEHANGIR SORABJEE PATEL and Bai PEROZBAI his wife of Bombay, Parsis, the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, gift, mortgage, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement, or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office No. 50, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.
All those several pieces of land together with the messuages tenements or buildings standing thereon called or known as Gaimookh and Jambool Pati now formed into one admeasuring (333,327) square yards or thereabouts according to the plan made and annexed to an Indenture, dated the 23rd day of December, 1872, and made or expressed to be made between John Mortin Drannan and others of the one part and Ardeshir Meherban Irani of the other part and admeasuring 65 acres or 314,600 square yards or thereabouts according to the Government admeasurement as noted in Jamabundi Book, situate near the G. I. P. Railway Shelarvadi Station in the village of Rivle Taluka, Haveli Zilla, Poona, and in the Sub-district of the Sub-Registrar of Chinchwad, District Poona, and assessed by the Land Revenue survey under No. 8, 9, 38-39 and part of No. 80 (Pot Nos. 6 and 7) and bounded on the East partly by a watercourse and partly by the properties of Trimbak Narayan Bhide, Khodadad Merwan Irani, Bapoo Govind Taras, Babaji Govind Taras, Trimbak Narayen Bhide, Krishnaji Balwant Ranade and Baboo Dajee Bhide, on the west by the properties of Baboo Saluji Taras, Bhimaji Yansaji Taras, Vinayek Govind Pendsey, Bapoo Govind Taras, Madhu Kondaji Taras, Sakaram Ramji Taras, Ambaji Ramji Taras and Vinayek Gopal Joglekar; on the North by the property of Vishnu Narayen Lele and on the South by the properties of Vinayek Gopal Joglekar, Bapoo Govind Taras, Babaji Govind Taras, Luxuman Somaji Taras, Bansi Gangarm Taras and Govind Narayen Taras.
Dated the 9th day of April, 1920.

BHIMJI & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
75

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for letters of administration de bonis non of the property and credits of THAKAR GOPALJI VISHRAM, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Grain Merchant, who resided at Vad Gadi, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.
BHIMJI ASSOO, of Cutch Naredi Lohana Hindu Inhabitant, now temporarily residing at Vad Gadi, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness Sir JOSEPH JOHN HEATON, Knight Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this eighth day of April in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty and in the Tenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,

The 8th day of April, 1920.

Messrs. TYABJI DAYABHAI & Co.
Petitioners Attorneys
93

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KHUDADAD MERWAN IRANI has contracted with our client for the absolute sale free from all encumbrances of all and singular the land hereditaments and premises with the messuages and houses standing thereon and other appurtenances more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written.
Any person having or claiming to have any estate, right, title, interest or claim in to or upon the said land hereditaments and premises or any portion thereof by way of inheritance, gift, trust, sale, underlease, mortgage, charge, lien or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us the undersigned at our Office at Eldon Road, Fort, Bombay, within 8 days from the date hereof, otherwise at the expiration of the said period the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or claims and the same, if any, shall be considered to have been absolutely waived.
THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.
All those pieces or parcels of land situate at Thana (Pach Pakhadi) Taluka and Pot Tukdi Salsette District Thana bearing entry Numbers etc. as follows:

Entry No.	Survey No.	Pot No.	Faini No.	Hissa No.	Tota Acreage.	Arrab e.	Waste
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
41	14	4	0	0	0-2½	0-2½	0
42	,,	7	0	1	0-1	0-1	0
44	,,	8	0	0	0-22½	0-21	0-1½
,,	,,	0	4	0	0- ½	0	0-½
,,	,,	0	5	0	0-1½	0-1	0- ½
,,	,,	0	12	0	0-½	0	0-½
475	114	5	0	0	0-4½	0-4½	0
476	,,	6	0	0	0-7½	0-5½	0
594	141	1	0	0	1-4½	1-4½	0
53	142	4	0	1	1-27	1-22½	0-4½
,,	,,	7	0	0	2-½	1-25½	0-14½
598	,,	0	2	2	0-5	0-5	0
596	,,	0	3	0	0-3½	0-3	0-½
598	,,	8	0	0	0-1½	0-0½	0
602	143	4	0	0	0-22½	0-22½	0
611	,,	12	0	0	0-1½	0-1½	0
612	143	13	0	0	0-2½	0-2½	0
,,	,,	14	0	0	0-4½	0-4½	0
615	,,	17	0	0	1-3½	1-3½	0
626	144	5	0	0	0-14½	0-14	0-½
632	146	3	0	0	0-35½	0-34	0-1½
633	,,	4	0	0	3-9½	3-3½	0-6
635	,,	6	0	0	1-6½	1-4½	0-1½
637	,,	8	0	0	1-20	1-17½	0-2½
638	,,	9	0	0	1-7½	1-5½	0-1½
639	147	1	0	0	1-19½	1-16	0-3½
,,	,,	2	0	0	0-18½	0-17½	0-1
,,	,,	3	0	0	0-1½	0-1½	0
640	148	1	0	0	0-10½	0-10	0-½
,,	,,	4	0	0	0-9½	0-9½	0
,,	,,	11	0	0	0-23	0-21	0-2
,,	,,	12	0	0	0-7½	0-6½	0-1
,,	,,	14	0	0	0-15½	0-14½	0-1
643		6	0	0	0-5½	0-5½	0-½
648	149	1	0	0	0-2½	0-2½	0
,,	,,	2	0	0	0-5	0-5	0
,,	,,	3	0	0	0-2½	0-2½	0
,,	,,	4	0	0	0-18	0-17½	0-½
,,	,,	5	0	0	0-3½	0-3½	0
,,	,,	6	0	0	0-23½	0-22½	0-1
,,	,,	7	0	0	0-9	0-9	0
,,	,,	12	0	0	0-22½	0-21½	0-1
,,	,,	0	1	0	1-13½	1-13	0-½
,,	,,	0	2	0	0-½	0	0-½
,,	,,	0	3	0	0-½	0	0-½
,,	,,	0	4	0	0-½	0	0-½
648	149	0	7	0	0-32½	0-32	0-½
,,	,,	0	8	0	0-4	0-4	0
,,	,,	0	9	0	0-2½	0-2	0-½
,,	,,	0	10	0	0-31½	0-28	0-3½
651	,,	10	0	0	0-19½	0-18½	0-1½
,,	,,	0	6	0	0-1½	0-1	0-½
654	150	1	0	0	4-½	3-33	0-7½
,,	,,	2	0	0	0-6	0-5½	0-½
,,	,,	3	0	0	0-6½	0-6½	0
,,	,,	0	1	0	0-8	0-8	0
,,	,,	0	1	0	0-16½	0-16	0-½
,,	,,	0	2	0	0-18	0-18	0
,,	,,	0	3	0	1-13½	1-1	0-½
,,	,,	0	4	0	0-2½	0-2	0-½
,,	,,	0	5	0	0-1	0	0-1
655	151	1	0	0	0-10½	0-10½	0
656	152	1	0	0	5-35	5-26	0-9
,,	,,	2	0	0	0-22	0-20	0-2
657	153	1	0	1	3-33½	1-28½	0-5½
,,	,,	0	2	2	0	0	0
,,	,,	0	4	0	0-7½	0-7	0-½
,,	,,	0	5	0	0-33	0-33	0
,,	,,	0	6	0	0-4	0-4	0
,,	,,	0	11	0	0-12½	0-12	0-½
,,	,,	0	12	0	0-8½	0-8	0-½
661	153	5	0	1	0-20½	0-18½	0-1½
699	165	1	0	0	0-4½	0-4½	0
,,	,,	2	0	0	0-36	0-33½	0-2½
,,	,,	0	2	0	0-3½	0-3	0-½
,,	,,	0	3	0	0-1½	0-1	0-½
,,	,,	0	5	0	0-8	0-8	0
699	,,	3	0	0	1-6	1-2½	0-3½
,,	,,	4	0	0	0-3½	0-3½	0
,,	,,	0	1	0	0-27	0-27	0
,,	,,	0	4	0	0-3½	0-3	0-½
709	166	1	0	0	0-6	0-5½	0-½
,,	,,	2	0	0	1-25½	1-17½	0-8
,,	,,	3	0	0	0-6½	0-5½	0-1
,,	,,	5	0	0	0-10	0-10	0
,,	,,	6	0	0	0-25½	0-24½	0-0½
700	,,	0	1	0	0-16½	0-16	0-½
,,	,,	0	2	0	0-3½	0-3	0-½
,,	,,	0	3	0	0-1½	0-1	0-½
,,	,,	0	4	0	0-1½	0-1	0-½
706	169	1	0	0	1-7½	1-7½	0
,,	,,	0	1	0	0-3½	0-3	0-½
707	170	1	0	0	0-25½	0-23½	0-2
,,	,,	0	1	0	0-11½	0-11	0-½
713	171	6	0	1	0-35½	0-35½	0
717	,,	10	0	0	0-14½	0-12½	0-2
721	172	3	0	0	0-2	0-2½	0-½
737	177	5	0	0	0-15½	0-14½	0-1
751	178	11	0	0	0-2½	0-2½	0
780	186	4	0	0	0-17	0-16½	0-½
912	210	7	0	0	0-9½	0-9	0-½
41	148	9	0	0	0-4½	0-4½	0
49	71	2	0	1-1	0-11½	0-11½	0
,,	,,	5	0	2	0-¾	0-¾	0
,,	,,	9	0	2	0-36	0-36	0
,,	,,	,,	0	5	0-1½	0-1½	0

Dated this 10th day of April, 1920.

MADHAVJI KAMDAR & CHHOTUBHAI,
Purchasers Attorneys.
88

NOTICE.

Re.: SHIVJEE COOVERJEE & CO.
and
HARIRAM VISRAM & CO.

WITH reference to the notices published in the local papers of the 22nd and the 24th ultimo the public are informed that the partners in the above firms have amicably settled their difference and agreed to continue and carry on the businesses of the above firms, or also those wherein the said firms are concerned in partnership with each other and all persons having claims or being liable to the above firms will deal with the firms at their usual place of business in due course.
Bombay, 11th April 1920.

(Sd.) MADHAVJI KAMDAR and CHHOTUBHAI,
Attorneys for all the partners in the above firms.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. H. W. A. GREEN has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest in the said property by way of sale, mortgage, inheritance, lease, lien, possession, gift, trust or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 121 Medows Street Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any shall be considered as waived

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of vacant and or ground, situate in the village of Danda near Santa Cruz, Taluka Salsette District Thana, in the registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Thana, containing by admeasurement 18100 square yards or thereabouts bounded on or towards the East by the Ghode Bunder Road, on or towards the West by the property of Dr. Gazdar and beyond that by the proposed Road, on or towards the North partly by the property of A. F. Barney and partly by the property of G. B. Trivedi and on or towards the South by the property of Vithaldas Jaitha and bearing Survey No. 304 Pot Nos. 1 (part), 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Survey No. 39 Pot Nos. 1 (part) 2 5, 9 10; 11, 15 (part) 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.
Dated this 10th day of April, 1920.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
116

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. RAMRAO BAPUJI KIRTIKAR, VASANT RAO BAPUJI KIRTIKAR, DINKAR BAPUJI KIRTIKAR, MADHAV BAPUJI KIRTIKAR and KESHAV BAPUJI KIRTIKAR, all of Bombay have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. All persons having any claim or claims against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 40, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land together with the house messuages hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate, lying and being at Sadashiv Lane, outside the Fort, Bombay, containing by admeasurement two hundred and sixty square yards or threabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 638 and 847 and New No. 2843 and Old Survey No. 538 and New Survey No. 7802 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by public passage, on or towards the South by the property of Cullian Motee, on or towards the West by a public passage and on or towards the East by the property of Sundrabai, widow and bearing Municipal Nos. Ward No. 932, Street No. 8 and which said premises are in the occupation of the Vendors' and their tenants.

RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
122

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of a very large piece of vacant land situated at Ghatkoper and belonging to a client of ours.
The land is highly suitable as a site for building, bungalows or factories or a mill. It is situated on Chembur Road and is about 10 minutes' walk from the railway station and offers will be received for the purchase of portions thereof even. Conditions of Sale will be furnished on application to the undersigned and the plan and the title deeds may be inspected at the office of the undersigned during office hours on any days excepting Sundays and holidays.
All tenders should be sent in sealed covers and a deposit will have to be made along with the tender at the rate of 10 per cent. on the price of the total area offered to be purchased.
The owner does not bind himself to accept the hihgest or any tender.
Tenders will be received uptil the 30th day of April, 1920, at 4 p.m. in the office of the undersigned at Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, and the result will be made known to the tenderers within a week from that date.
The deposit of the person whose tender is accepted will be retained as earnest money while the deposit of those whose tenders are not accepted will be returned without interest.
Dated this 9th day of April 1920.

MULLA & MULLA,
Attorneys for the Owner.
56

SALES BY AUCTION

MENESSE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 4082.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD MACHINERY, ETC.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 16th April, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the B. I. and P. and C. Dockyard, Mazagon, the following Old Machinery, etc:—
1 vertical single cilnder steam engine dia of cylinder 12 by 27 in. stroke has large flywheel and governer feed pump worked on crosshead with 5 cast iron bracket.
1 Horizontal steam engine dia of cylader by 12 in. stroke 10 H. P.
1 steam Engine cylinder with valve gear 15 H. P.
1 Horizontal tandem steam engine dia 1 cylinder 11 and 18 by 30 in. Stroke fitted with Meyers expansion cut off valve large flywheel and belt pulley on crank, shaft, 2 pumps worked off crosshead 100 H.P. in working order.
1 Horizontal steam engine dia 8 by 15 in 6 H.P., in working order.
2 hand punching and shearing machine 1 lathe, 1 hand virtical drilling machine, 1 large steel mast, 1 crabwinch, 12 cast iron pullies, 2 polishing buffs with brackets 1 pipe bending stand, 1 screwing machine, 1 small steam pinance compound engine 1 loco. type boiler about 3 tons weight, 1 Old shaft weighing 100, 100, 26, 90 cwt.
2 Electric engine and dynamo.
1 Electric engine with governer.
1 Electric engine with governer.
1 woir feed pumps, 1 rottery pump.

AUCTION SALE OF BURNT WORD AND CHARCOAL OF BURNT WOOD.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 13th April 1920, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), at Chotani Saw Mills at Sewree on account of the concerned the following goods salved from the late fire that occured there.
A quantity of burnt wood and charcoal of Burnt wood.

MENESSE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 12th April 1920.

SALES BY AUCTION

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 2,914 BALES HIGH CLASS STAPLED COTTON SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.

Under instructions from Messrs. Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will This day, Monday, the 12th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Wari Bunder opposite the Dry Dock, on account of the Underwriters.

EX. S. S. "SHINGO MARU."

About 2,168 Full pressed bales high class stapled Cotton slightly water damaged.
About 746 Full pressed bales high class stapled Cotton slightly burnt by fire.
The above bales have been saved from the recent fire which took place on board the above steamer.
The Bales will be sold in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchaser.
A deposit of 10 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, Tuesday, the 13th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Peddar Road, Cumballa Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved French polished household furniture, by Roberts, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, telescopic dining table and chairs, large side-board drawing room suite, Chesterfield sofa and easy chair, Chippendale pattern cabinets, book cases, teapoys, linen press, chevval glass, partition screen, revolving tan writing table, beaded chicks, books, one Aeolian Orchestrella Organ by Orchestrella Co., London, handsome China and Japanese vases, first rate oil painting and water colour pictures and oleographs, almyrahs, dressing and washhand tables, carpets, ice-box with refrigerator China bath tub, large cooking stove, etc., the property of W. L. Weldon, Esq. and others.
The property of another gentleman.
One 6 H.P. cylinder 5-seater clement talbot motor car, overhauled, in perfect working order.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 14th April, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Ridge Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved F P household furniture, best platedware, crockery and glassware, one full size slate billiard table by Joan Roberts with balls cues bearking bruces etc. complete handsome China and Japanese vases, handsome engravings and pictures, China bath tubs, dressing and washing tables, almirahs, bedsteads, cooking utensils etc., etc., also one clement Bayard motor car in good running order, the property of W. S. Millard Esqr., proceeding to Europe.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 1st May next, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Ridge, Malabar Hill the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood-plain and carved household furniture large and small blue and white cotton carpets dining table and chairs, dressing and wash-hand table almirahs, cupboards, single and double bedsteads a collection of choice and rare plants, in tubs and pots, etc., etc.
The property of the Hon'ble Sir George Lamichael G.S.I.
Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPEETY FACING THE SEA AT MAHIM.

On SUNDAY, the 9th May next at 5 p.m. (St.T.)

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS BOMBAY.
No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay
Tel. No. 521.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASSWARE, ETC. the property of A. Stephanos, of Messrs. Ralli Bros.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 25th April, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Ridge Road Malabar Hill, valuable household furniture, consisting of dining table, dining chairs, meat-safe dinner waggon, dumbwaiter, mirrored sideboard, drawing room suite, chest of drawers, clothes and gown presses, single and double mirror door almyrahs, cabinet, writing and ressing tables, dressing cheval glass, fancy teapoys, ice-chest, very rich glassware and dinner service, etc., etc.

The property of A. Stephanos Esq., of Messrs Ralli Bros

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M.
WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 12th April, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms, at No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, household furniture and sundry articles:—

Furniture, such as drawing room suites, mirror door almirahs, dressing and writing tables, teakwood chairs, fancy teapoys, cupboards, sideboard, etc., etc.

5 Chambers revolver 380 bore.

5 gold gilted crockery basins, wearing apparels and sundries.

By order of the office concerned:—

PPP 52—1 case containing 1,080 collapsible lead tubes with rubber solution for repairing cycle tubes and other rubber goods.

H B—40—1 case containing 60 doz. brass lock furniture damaged by sea water

By order of the office concerned and on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser—

5 cases gas globes suitable for Bombay Market, each case containing 12 doz.

Under instructions from Kenneth McI Kemp Esq., the Acting Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the undermentioned Insolvents:—

Re—Prithviraj Dhulaji and others traded as Genaji Ukaji Insolvent:—

2 silver handas.

Re:—Jagjiwan Talaksi Dhrun, an Insolvent—

Table, chair, Mehta boxes, etc.

By order of the party concerned:—

Assorted jewellery such as necklace, bracelets, rings, ear-studs, collar button gold and silverware etc.

Under instructions from a party concerned:

A Share No. 1252 of Messrs. Kemp and Co. Ltd. which the Directors of the said Company refused thrice to register the transfer in the names of a Parsi Vakil, a Parsi old shareholder and a Hindu Bar-at-Law.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.)

1 rubber-tyred glass-fronted office shigram.

1 rubber-tyred shigram.

1 rubber-tyred victoria and horse.

Second-hand bicycles.

The property of a European gentleman:—

1 English Canoe-shape Victoria (complete).

1 harness (by Dunnett and Co.)

1 Waler horse.

1 B.S.A. motor car 4-seaters 4-cylinders in running order.

AUCTION SALE.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 15th May, 1920 and on the following days, each day at 1 p.m., (S.T.) at Kamshet Station (G. I. P. Ry).

An Assortment of contractors plant, tools and stores lately in use on the construction of Shirawta Dam and the property of Messrs. Pauling and Co. Ltd.,

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th April, 1920.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway Lists.

AUCTION SALE of 10 bales Rangooni Checks, 5 cases Japanese Checks, 5 cases Japanese Poplins, 9 cases English Jeffers, 2 cases Coloured Mercerised Satins, 1 bale Woollen Flannels, 7 cases Coloured Vayals 1 case Purmatto and 2 cases alpacca.

THIS DAY, Monday, the 12th April, at 3 p.m., Messrs MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the open ground opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth Haji Ebrahim Tyeb and on account and at the risk of Seth Abdul Currim Jussab:—

10 bales Checks Rangoni Double width 42 inches 30/40 yards.

5 cases each 30 pieces Japanese Check 28 inches 30 yards.

5 cases each 30 pieces Japanese Poplins 30 inches 30 yards.

2 cases each 40 pieces English Jeffer Silk border 31/32 inches 40/45 yards.

2 cases each 54 pieces English Jeffer colour stripe.

5 cases each 54 pieces English Jeffer colour stripe.

2 cases each 41 pieces coloured mercerised Sathis 30/31 inches 40/45 yards.

1 bale 20 pieces Grey Suiting Woollen Flannels 52 inches 30/35 yards.

5 cases each 50 pieces coloured Vayals 30/40 inches 40/45 yards.

2 cases each 50 pieces coloured Vayals 30/40 inches 40/45 yards.

1 case Purmatto.

2 case seach 50 per artificial silk alpacca.

AUCTION SALE OF 85 CASES JAPANESE CAMPHOR.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 12th inst. at 4 p.m. Messrs MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the godown of Seth Abdulla Allarakhia at Khoja Moholla by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting party concerned.

35 cases each 320 tins each tin containing 24 packets Japanese Camphor each packet weighing 3/16 ounce.

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT CLOTHING.

On THURSDAY, the 15th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Surplus Textiles Sales Depot at Colaba (The premises of the old army clothing factory) by order of the Assistant Controller Textiles Sales of the Indian Munitions Board.

About 205 pieces Nensookhs of the Nagpur Empress Mill, No. 558 B 36 inches 34 yds.

About 97 pieces Jaconets of the Mulray Khatau Mills, No. B 18., 39 inches 22 yds.

About 377 pieces Graham's Jaconets No. 1618 39 inches 22 yards.

About 187 pieces Graham's Jaconets No. 1617, 39 inches 22 yards.

About 89 pieces Graham's Jaconets No. 2, 44 inches 22 yards.

About 178 pieces Ralli's Jaconets No. 1675 34 inches 22 yards.

Blue Surge about 155 1/2 yards 54 inches.

About 175 pieces Twell slightly damaged 54 inches.

About 15 pieces Khathi Flannels 30 inches.

About 136 pieces gauze flanneis 30 inches slightly damaged.

About 2,500 lbs. feuts for Towels above 2 ft. in length.

About 3,500 yards hospital netting slightly damaged and other miscellaneous goods.

The above goods can be seen at the place of Auction.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th April 1920.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 & 10 P. M.

PRIMITIVE BUT HUMAN THE TOY OF DESTINY

such is

"MR. WU"

A TALE OF A CHINESE VENDETTA

An Eye for an Eye—A Tooth for a Tooth

and

A Woman for a Woman

"MR. WU"

FEATURES

The greatest character actor in the World—well-known to Calcutta Audiences.

"MATHESON LANG"

Whose impersonation of the courtly and dignified father transformed to the very picture of vengeance, ruthless, relentless and unyielding is one of the most emotional and artistic successes of our time.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE

RENDEZVOUS OF THE CULTURED

Mon., Tuesday & Wednesday at 6-30 & 10
Thursday & Friday at 6-30
The six-reel Photoplay

'Allan Quatermain'

by Sir Rider Haggard, K. B. E.

A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT!

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1/-, Ans. 8 & 4. (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2.)
(Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each.)

THE RUSSIAN GRAND OPERA COY.

Soloists, Chorus, Orchestra & Ballet. A Great Success in Japan, China, Philippine Islands & India.

Commencing 15th April:

15th—AIDA	23rd—BARBER OF SEVILLE
16th—FAUST	24th—IL TROVATORE
17th—LA TOSCA	25th—PEARL FISHERS
18th—CARMEN	26th—MADAME BUTTERFLY
19th—RIGOLETTO	27th—LA JUIVE
20th—LA BOHEME	28th—ROMEO AND JULIET
21st—MIGNON	29th—DEMON
22nd—PAGLIACCI AND CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA	

Night Prices: Stalls Rs. 10 & 7, Dress Circle Rs. 5, Balcony Rs 3, Gallery Rs. 2. Boxes from Rs. 90/- downwards.

Boxes and seats for the above whole season at a Reduction of 15 %.

Five o'clock MATINEES on 17th and 24th April of OPERAS which will be declared hereafter on arrival of the Company.

Matinee Prices: Stalls Rs. 7 and 5, Dress Circle Rs. 3, Balcony Rs. 2, Gallery Re. 1, Boxes at prices based upon about Rs. 7 per seat.

Boxes, Stalls, Dress Circle, and Balcony for night and Matinee performances may be reserved at S. ROSE & CO.

ANTONEO MORENO & CAROL HOLLOWAY
IN
Perils of Thunder Mountain

The two new episodes screened this week are full of super-thrills. Electricity and Hypnotism figure in this New Vitagrap Serial Play. Ram Chander, a Hindu Fakir, plans an awful and fiendish torture device to bring the proud girl to knees.

LONESOME HEARTS
and
LOOSE LIONS.

Century animal comedy featuring Mr. and Mrs. Dan Russell.

Full of laughs, thrills and everything.

TOPICAL BUDGET
and
UNIVERSAL SCREEN MAGAZINE

Full of latest events in the World of Science, Trade, Industry, Art, Drama and Sports.

Shows at: 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.

Globe Cinema,

SANDHURST ROAD, WEST.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOXING BOOM!!!
EMPIRE THEATRE

APRIL FRIDAY, 16TH AT 9-30 p. m.

ALL-ALLIES OPEN BOXING TOURNAMENT

Personal Direction
ALBERT E. FLEMING,
(Late N. S. C., London).

Between Contestants at ALL WEIGHTS,
NEW ARRIVALS EXCITING CONTESTS.
LADIES ADMITTED.

BOOKING & PLAM AT ROSE & Co.
From Monday 12th.

THE EMPRESS

TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15, & 10 p.m.

VITAGRAPH'S newest high power Serial will thrill you throughout its 15 EPISODES

This Week 1—2—3 Episodes

ANTONIO MORENO
AND
CAROL HOLLOWAY

CENTER OF THRILLING ADVENTURE IN NEW

Vitagraph Serial

"THE IRON TEST."

LET ALL COME!

The Old and the Decrepit, the Young and the Vivacious, the Rich and the Profligate, the Poor and the Down-trodden, the Intellectually Elevated, and the Mentally Uncultured,

HERE'S A PICTURE FOR THEM ALL!

A Picture for every Woman with a Heart to Love—for every Man who respects a Woman—for every Parent who has a grown-up daughter.

THE SENSATIONAL NOVEL OF HALL CAINE ON THE SCREEN

"Oh, you good women, who are happy in the love that guards you, shields you shelters you, wraps you round and keeps you pure and true,—tread lightly over the prostrate soul of your sister in her hour of trial and fierce temptation."

Thus does Hall Caine plead for the unhappy young wife who flees, in this great picture, from a hateful husband to a decent man she loves. You'll get a new angle on man's "double standard" of morality when you see."

"The Woman Thou Gavest Me."

The problems of love and marriage are world-old, but it is doubtless true that they have never been as acute as they are in this era. Modern civilization, with its new fields for women, has doubtless countributed to this unrest, of which woman's entrance into politics is but one phase. In "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," Hall Caine presented a vivid picture, in which he attacked the sham of modern society.

A STARTLING SOCIETY DRAMA

in 6 parts—7000 feet.

Let every decent member of Bombay Society now judge!

Love, marriage, duty—see what they mean to a girl, sold to a faithless husband. See this story of a young wife's heart, the greatest *woman* drama ever shown on the screen. It gives to woman a soul of her own. Come to-day!

TO-NIGHT, and throughout this week till Friday Next.

A Comedy in the Programme.

Four Shows Daily:—5-30; 7; 8-45; 10-15 p.m. (S.T.)

WEST-END CINEMA

(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)

Box Rs. 2; Sofa Re. 1; First Class 12 Annas; Upper Class 8 Annas; Second Class 6 Annas; Third Class 2 Annas.

IMPERIAL

FRANK KEENAN

Americas Greatest Character Actor in a Remarkable dual Role

IN

BROTHERS DIVIDED

A story full of human interest humour and dramatic moments the truth that man's humanity to man Pays human to the care.

PATHE GAZETTE

The latest news of the world in Pictures

PATHE REVUE

Showing the wonders of the world in Art, Science, Modes, travel and sports.

PAY YOUR DUES

Come with a star Luke

Time 7, 8-45 & 10-30 p.m. daily Sat. & Sunday Matinee 5 p.m. Extra show on Sunday 3-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

THE EXCELSIOR

To-day at 6-30 p.m.

"LA PHALENE"

A Modern Fairy Tale—Not One with the Orthodox Ending but yet one which you will like.

CINDERELLA MET PRINCE CHARMING

Result—Love (of course!). But the Love which lasted?—No! Enter the Ugly Sister—not so ugly perhaps Result—Complications!

LAST WEEK
of the Splondid Vitagraph Serial

"Women IN THE Web"

in which the finishing episodes beat any other ever attempted.

NEXT SATURDAY
A "Hindu Mythological Drama"

Birth of Shree Rama

The most interesting episode from the great Indian Epic Ramayana
Produced by Hindustan Cinema Film Co,

AT THE Majestic

Time and Prices as usual

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P.M.

THE

Leyland Hodson REVUE Co.

30 ARTISTES 30

A Gigantic Combination from the Principal London Theatres.

TO-NIGHT Monday 12th
To-morrow Tuesday 13th
and
Wednesday 14th April at 9-30 p.m.

"VAUDEVILLE"

Thursday 15th, Friday 16th, and Saturday 17th, at 9-30 p. m,

"JERRY & Co,"

London's most successful Revue

From the Palladium Theatre

(By arrongement with Lew Lake, Esq.)

Plan at Rose & Co, upto 6 p. m, after 7 p. m, at the theatre.

HYPODERMIC SYRINGES FOR SALE.

RECORD SYRINGES. 1 C.C., 2 C.C., 5 C.C., 10 C.C. and 20 C.C.—All GLASS SYRINGES in these parts capacity as above. All GLASS SYRINGES, French Medal, in two parts, capacity as above. BROKEN SYRINGES exchanged for 50% prices. All kinds of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Laboratory Appliances, viz., Glas Slides, TEST TUBES, AMPOULES, bottle shape, in all capacities. All Surgical Instruments repaired. All kinds of Drugs supplied. Prices below market rates. Trial Orders solicited.

S. N. GUNDI.
Wholesale Chemist,
Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.

DONGRE'S
Balamrit
THE CHILDREN'S TONIC

OLD & FAMOUS
Electro-Platers
THE
Aryan Electro-Platin Works
40—42, Picket Road, Kalbadevi,
BOMBAY.

Homar's Sugarine.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

An owner of this wonderful vegetable preparation made to substitute three pounds of sugar in this high time as 0/8/-. A harmless beneficial to health and the most economical preparation.

Government Analyser and eminent physicians have certified it being free from all injurious ingredients.

4 to 5 drops to sweeten a cup of tea, coffee, milk, syrup, etc., 7 to 8 drops for a bottle of any sweet-drinks, lemonade, etc. Can be profitably used for Cakes, Pastries, Pudding, Biscuits and so on.

P. N. BHARUCHA,
Agent,
HOMAR'S SUGARINE,
Parsee Street, Camp INDORE.

(Continued from column 6.)

40 d/bag soda ash, 4 bales woolens, 186 cases 48 bales cotton p. goods, 36 cases 6 bales printed cottons, 637 cases sbdls, 1000 boxs soap,; 1331 bdls galved sheets, 37 cases sorino, 100 kegs sulphate of copper, 13 cases, 56 kegs, 37 bags bolts and nuts; 27 cases cotton dress goods 6 cases hosiery, 8 D/s solid chloride of magnesuim, 10 d/bags 65 bag nuts, 45 bar siron 6 brls oil, 60 cases 53 cks, 13 bags tiles, cases alizarine paste, 11 crts eware, 3 cases silk yarn, 3 cases lamp, 3500 boxs tin plates, 37 cases lead plates, 10 bales fibre, 7 cases glassware, 200 cases beer, 21 boxs 138 cases biscuits, 750 bdls galved corr. sheets, 80 cks china clay, 60 bdls Y. M. Brazier, 6 cks cement, 12 cases paper, 17 bales shorting, 7 bales bleached mansooks 7 bales bleacher shirting, 4 bales cotton bleached shirting, 46 bales grey cotton p. good, 31 cases printed cotton p. goods 26 cases bleached cotton p. good, 32 bales grey cotton yarn, 78 bales dyed cotton yarn, 4 bales cotton cold good, 185 bags bottles, 14 cks zinc chloride, 43 d/s magnesium chloride, 150 bdls copper sheets, 68 bales canvas, 313 cases hydrochlorie acid 205 bdls, 41 loose galved steel sheets, 56 bags bolts, 12 crts Acetic acid, 8 crts farmic acid, 6 cases chocolate, 150 gdls shovel 5 boxs tanic acid, 13 cases coufty, 140 cases lime juice, 49 cases tobacco, 23 cases cigarettes 8 bales dyed cottogs, 180 d/bags maize starch, 1067 bdls steel sheets, 100 bdls Y. M. sheets, 2967 bdls steel hoops, 4514 nos. 58 cases bricks, 624 bdls, 2277 nos 60 kegs steel bars, 136 cases 51 pd 6 cks wine, 27 cases suffron, 385 khd, 25 brls ale, 6 d/s disinfectant fluid 180 keg paint, 1700 nos fire bricks, 1825 bag fire clay, 130 bags samin seed, 16 cases shirting 50 cases rum, 19 cases port 12 cases hair wash, 2500 bags bran, 70 bags chalk.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 11.

S S Colaba, Neilson, Karachi.
S S Linga, Cuthbah, Karachi.
S S Rajput, Peet, Rangoon.
S S War Hether Richards, Aden.

DEPARTURES.

April 05.

S S Tiger, Davies, New York.
S S Querimba, Carry, Calcutta.
S S Kalyan, Fetz, London.
S S War Mansion Perritt, Bombay.
S S Diyatalawa, Edward, Calcutta.
S S Orno, Cave, Cochin.

April 06.

S S Frankfurt, Smith, Liverpool.
S S Goalpara, Kelpatrick, Rangoon.
S S Sofala, Cave, Cochin.
S S Warina, Adams, Marmagoa.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday:—

Steamer Colaba, for London.
Steamer Promothus for Colombo.
Steamer British Sovereign for Mahcomish.
Steamer Tros Montes for China.

S S Colaba:—The B I S. N. Coy's steamer Colaba, 3,899 tons, Captain Neilson, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with general cargo and passengers.

S S Linga—The B. I. S. N. Coy's twin-screw mail steamer Linga, 956 tons, Captain H. Cuthbah, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Rajput:—The T. M. Coy's steamer Rajput, 3615 tons, Captain Peet, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Rangoon, with a cargo of rice.

S S War Hether—The B I S N Coy's steamer, War Hether, 1941 tons, Captain Richards, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Aden, with ballast.

S S Frankfurt:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Frankfurt, 4739 tons, Captain Smith, sailed yesterday from Bombay harbour for Liverpool with a general cargo.

S S Goalpara:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Goalpara, 3215 tons, Captain Kilpatrick, sailed yesterday from Bombay harbour for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

S S Sofala: The B I S N Coy's steamer Sofala, 3456 tons, Captain Cave, sailed yesterday from Bombay harbour for Cochin, with ballast.

S S Warina:—The B I S N Company's steamer Warina, 1,874 tons, Captain Adams, sailed yesterday from Bombay harbour for Marmagoa, wit hballast.

EXPORT.

April 05.

S S Massilu for Liverpool:—220 bales cotton, K H Kayani & Co.; 100 bales cottan, J. B. Begbie & Co.; 100 bales cotton fly, Commercial Trading Co.; 23 bales hemp, K. Padhadhoomal; 179 cattle fish, P Meherally & Co; 6996 cwts myrabolam, P. Mathuradas & Co.; 200 bales cotton, Brael & Co.; 100 bales wool, Bomanji Dossao & Co.; 25 bales wool, Bombay Oil Company; 630 cwts cattle fish, A. A. Peerbhoy.

S S Patricia for Liverpool:—2025 cwts cattle, Patel & Co.; 150 cwts cattle fish A A Sheriton seed, A. Darat; 152 cwts cattle fish, Dhoy.

S S Frankfurt for Liverpool:—400 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Massilu for Marseilles:—400 cwts mustard seed, 190 cwts colombo roots, 2 pots Rose oil, Moosabhaoy Jaferbhoy; 3 cases Hand Leather Gutmann & Co. 165 bales cotton, 25 bales cotton fly, B. Mayer & Co.; 4 bales silk, Fayaz & Co.

S S Massibu for Barcelonia:—50 bales cotton, E. Spinner & Co.; 200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 300 bales cotton, Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co,

S S Clan Macvicar for Antwerp: 300 tons manganese ore, Central India Mining Co.

S S Monara for Antwerp:—890 bales cotton, 186 bales cotton waste, 14000 cwts manganese, Ralli Bros.

S S Colaba for Middlesbro:—2000 tons manganese ore, James Finlay & Co.

S S Albert Cavellelo for Genoa:—500 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Loyalty for Genoa:—250 bales cotton, Commercial Trading Co.; 10005 cwts ginjelly seed, Scuola Granaria Italian.

S S Monora for Ghent:—224 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Monora for Hamerg:—4000 cwts rape seed, Ralli Bros; 55 bales cotton, H M Hadi & Co.

S S Vigo for Hull, 32500 cwts cotton seed, Ralli Bros.

S S Monora for London—751 bales cotton, Riddle Reeve & Co.

S S Kenka Maru No. 3 for Kobe:—300 bales cotton, Killachand Dewchand & Co.; 200 bales cotton, Nishimatsu Trading Co; 50 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton, Brail & Co,

S S Kenpeon Maru No. 3 for Kobe:—1000 bales cotton, M Futchally & Co.; 100 bales cotton, Currimbhoy & Co.; 200 cakes cotton, Lakhamsey Danji & Co.; 100 bales cotton, N. Rajaram & Co.; 100 bales cotton Brael Bros.

S S Indus Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton, Mitsu Bussna Kaisha; 50 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Fukkai Maru for Kobe:—150 bales cotton, Mitsui Bussan Kayi 307 bales cotton, M. K Kaisha.

S S Trayes Montes for Kobe—100 bales cotton, Patel Bros; 600 bales cotton Yamaji Cotton Trading Co.

S S Fukkai Maru:—Osaka 200 bales cotton, K Yoshehawa, 200 bales cotton Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

S S Sanna Maru; for Osaka—200 bales cotton, N W K Kaisha.

S S Indus Maru for Osaka—100 bales cotton, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

S S Kenken Maru for Osaka:—300 bales cotton Nashimatsu Trading Co.

S S Parkai for Naguahi:—500 bales, cotton Mitsui, Bussan Kaisha.

S S Indus Maru for Moji:—1250 bales cotton, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

S S Fukkai Maru for Moji:—300 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Nanyo Maru for Hongkong: 175 cases sharrin, 37 cwts fish maind, Y. Akberalli.

S S Fukkai Maru:—Hongkong. 300 bales cotton grey yarn, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

IMPORT.

April 10.

S S Scindia from Liverpool, Agents Gib. & A. Graham & Co.:—486 cases cotton, 735 bales cotton, 138 bales 100 cases cotton yarn, 75 bales 5 cases cotton feat, 46 cases 1 boxs dusty, bag starch, 21 D/s 4 cks sulphur Musk, 100 single Iron bars, 90 keg sugar of lead, 4 cases art silk and c p good, 27 cases 123 bales yarn, 8 cases cotton dhotees, 54 cases 8 bales cotton good, 17 cases wool Tissui, 3 bales 9 cases cottons, 6 cases woolens and cottons, 225 bales news paper, 857 D/s bleaching powder, 5 bales blue powder, 20 nos, 12 cases 2 dhs cotton, 1 case 17 cks colour, 30 bags silicate of sodium, 480 kegs 58 brls soda crystal, 1000 bags

(Continued in column 6.)

The Asian Commercial Assurance Co., Ltd.

BERNBY ROAD—FORT, BOMBAY.

LIFE & FIRE

The Company has joined

THE

BOMBAY FIRE ASSOCIATION

and will commence writing

FIRE RISK

From 21st April 1920

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES

ARE INVITED.

FEVROL

A sure Preventive and Curative Italian Remedy, for

Malaria and Influenza.

Used and recommended by Doctors, Hundreds of Certificates,

Can be had from:—

Messrs. Bilimoria & Co.

Chemists, Druggists, Provision and General Merchants

Princes Street, BOMBAY—2.

Don't Be Puzzled. —

INSIST ON HAVING ONLY

S. C. SEAL'S

INK TABLETS

which are brilliant and non-corrosive, cheap and Best. Free sample to schoolmasters and merchants. Blue Black, Violet and Green 12 ounces per gross. Red Rs. 1/6 per gross with extra box each kind.

AGENTS WANTED.

SARAT CH. SEAL,

178, Luxmi Datta Lane, Bagbazar.

P. O. CALCUTTA.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

No More Risks of Operation.

Hydrocele guarantees radical cure of Hydrocele, Tumour, Varicocele, Hernia Elephantiasis of any nature and duration by external use only. It is harmless and free from injurious ingredients and gaining reputation far and wide. Rs. 2.8 per Phial of 1 oz.; 6 Phials Rs. 30.

Rangoon Medical Officer, Tanjore, says:—Witnessing your specific for Elephantiasis, I found these really good and efficacious.

Mr. Maung Ba Tin, Rangoon, says: Thanks The Hydrocele specific did me much good. Please send 6 Phials more.

Mr. S. T. Stephen Hyderabad (Sind) says: I thank you for 1 lb. Hydrocele specific which cured me radically.

G. BROTHERS (C)

27-Beadon Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

REMOVED TO NEW HANUMAN FULLY NAKA.

JEWELLERS

Telephone No. 4497.

New Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

This is the shop where you should come if you want to purchase

Gold Ornaments

Fancy Silverware

Diamond & Pearl Jewellery, etc.

OF THE LATEST STYLE.

TAILORS

FOR

HIGH FOLK

(with prudence for purse.)

ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.

Modern Tailors & Outfitters

Princess Street, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

Liverpool, April 8th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's price.
April	
May	25.97+18
June	
July	25.68+18
Aug.	24.76+21
Sept.	
Oct.	22.51+14
Nov.	
Dec.	22.61+17
Jan.	21.37—86
Feb.	
Mar.	

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	Liverpool, April 9th. To-day's price.
May.	25.97+12
July.	25.29+21
Oct.	22.61+27
Jan.	22.04+25

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, Thursday, April 8th.

The Bank of England for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

	£		£
Total Bullion	112,180,000	Dec.	100 000
Public Deposits ..	28,000,000	Dec.	1½,200,000
Other do.	123,700,000	Inc.	32,100,000
Govt. Securities ..	58,000,000	Inc.	36,500,000
Other do.	93,500,000	Dec.	15,900,000
Notes and Gold ..	23,800,000	,,	1,600,000

The Bank Reserve is 15% of the Liabilities.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, April 9th.

Futures at New York	May	.. ..	41.45+35
,, ,,	July	.. ..	39.38+27
,, ,,	Oct.	.. ..	35.35+ 7

MONEY MARKETS.

London, April 9th.

Rentes 3%	58 1/4
Bar Silver Spot	78
,, 2 months hence	78 1/2

Closing Tone of Silver:—Declined owing to large continental offerings.

Discount, Bank of England Rate 6 per cent since 6th Nov, 1919.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	5 5/8
,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	5 15/16
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months	6 1/8
,, ,, ,, 6 ,, ...	6 3/4
Interest day to day loans	3 1/2
,, 7 day market loans	4 3/8
Consols 2½%	46 +½
Rupee Paper 3½%	63
Indian Stock 3½% (Sterling Loan) ..	57 1/2 Unchgd.
Government Securities 3 %	48 3/4
Ex. On London at Paris, France	61.15+5

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£82
Hongkong Bank	£117
National Bank	£59½

WAR LOANS.

London, April 8th.

Funding Loan 4 %	£62½+½
Victory Loan 4 %	£76 Unchgd.
5 % New	£87½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, April 8th.

WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe—62 lbs. Nominal	84
Australian—61 lbs. Nominal	90

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Gujerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship Afloat Quoted	£46
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs ex-Ship Apl.-May Quoted	£42
Tone of Rapeseed:—Firm.	
Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Apl.-June Nominal	£46
Tone of Linseed:—Week.	
Linseed, Argentine (La Plata) April-May Paid	£39
Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) April-May Dull	£16½
Toria Rapeseed:—Apl.-May	£43½

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£114
Standard Copper G. M. B.	£102 5/8
Copper Braziers	£173
Yellow Metal	18½
Hard Spelter	57

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Aug.-Sept. Buyers	71
Do. Do. July Buyers	71
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Aug.-Sept. Value	72
Do. Do. Karachi Aug.-Sept. Value ..	72
Tone:—Firm.	3

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure April-May Sellers	2/3 1/2
Plantation First Latex Crepe April	2/3
Tone:—Easier.	

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

April 10.

The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 504 for Fully Good Broach April-May touched Rs. 505 and fluctuated for some time between Rs. 502½ and Rs. 504. At 3 p.m. the quotation was Rs. 502, and the bazaar closed at Rs. 498. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 500, declined to Rs. 495, and closed at Rs. 499, other quotations as under.

Ready cotton has been steady with a moderate enquiry chiefly for stapled styles and superior lots of Broach.

The estimated stock of cotton in Bombay in all hands (including mills) on the 8th instant published by the Cotton Contracts Board is 10,70,305 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 4 P. M.

			Rs.
Fully Good Broach	.. ..	April-May..	499
Fully Good Bengal	.. ..	July-Aug...	411
,, ,,	.. ..	May ..	311
Fine Oomras	.. ..	July ..	328
,, ,,	.. ..	May ..	400
,, ,,	.. ..	July ..	411

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 9th April 1920.

Cotton	18,772 Bales.
Wheat	6,391 Qrts.
Linseed	5,385 ,,
Rape oils	3,350 ,,
Gingelly seed	Nil
Poppyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	267 ,,
Castorseed	596 ,,
Rice	251,374 ,,
Myrabollams	3,679 ,,
Cottonseed	9,566 ,,
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	1,635 ,,
Jowar	1,200 ,,
Maize	Nil
Barley	Nil
Bajree	360 ,,

WHEAT AND SEEDS QUOTATIONS.

Bombay April 10th 4 p.m.

Ready	Basis Terms: Rs. a. p.	Ball Delivery: Rs. a. p.
Wheat White Delhi 70-80 ..	60 0 0	2 0 0
,, ,, Cawnpore 70-80 ..	56 0 0	0 1 0
,, Karachi Bengs ..	55 0 0	0 1 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi ..	12 0 0	12 10 0
,, ,, Cawnpore ..	11 14 0	12 4 0
,, Yellow Cawnpore ..	12 0 0	12 0 0
Linseed, Brown Bold ..	15 2 0	15 10 0
,, ,, Thin ..	14 8 0	15 4 0
Cottonseed, White 65-15 ..	100 0 0	21 0 0
,, Gujrat 75-85 ..	95 0 0	19 0 0
,, Gujrat 80-90 ..	85 0 0	17 0 0
,, Black ..	75 0 0	15 0 0
Poppyseed, White ..	14 0 0	14 0 0
Groundnuts ..	95 0 0	90 0 0
Mowraseed ..	0 0 0	0 0 0
Barley ..	40 0 0	0 0 0
Castorseed ..	61 0 0	12 0 0
Forwards	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat April-May ..	0 14 0	
Linseed May ..	15 4 0	

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 10th.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphs	2 3 7/1
Bank Demand	2 3 1/2
Dcs. Acceptance 2m/s	2 4 5/8
Fcs. Demand	660
American Indian	220
Hongkong ,, ...	213 1
Shanghai	300 1
Japan	105
Singapore	103

Market Steady.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

April 10.

Bar gold ready, Rs. 34.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London, 2/3 5/8.
D. D. on London, 2/3 3/4.
Credit 3 Md/a, 2/4 5/8.
D. D. on Paris, Frcs. 685.
Credit 3 Md/a, Frcs. 775.
T. T. on Japan, Rs. 108½.
60 Days' Sight, Rs. 95.
American Cross Rate, $3.99½.
Paris Cross Rate, Frcs. 64.
London Silver Spot d. 69 7/8.
London Silver Spot d. 69 3/8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent. War Loan, 88.
5½ per cent. War Loan due 1920-22, 98.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan, 81.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan, 91.
3½ per cent. Paper, 59.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated, 63.
4 per cent. Port Trust short dated, 64½.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated, 63.
4 per cent. Municipal short dated, 90.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust long dated, 63.
5 per cent. Municipal Tanna, 88.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary, 91½ to 92½.

BANK RATES.

Bank of Bombay, 8 per cent
Bank of Bengal, 7 per cent.
Bank of Madras, 8 per cent.

SHARES.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Ahmedabad Advance 2900, Bombay Cotton 1650, Bombay Dyeing 4310, Bombay Uniteds 2500 N, Century 1515, Central India 6080, Colaba 3500, Coorla 3300 N, Crescent 777/8, Currimbhoy 1315, David 1890, Fazulbhoy 1935, Finlay 1545, Kastoorchand 3250, Kohinoor 4400, Madhowji 4750, New Great 1240, New City 4000 N, Pearls 1485, Shapurji 455, Simplex 1325, Swadeshi 5675, Andhra Valley 810, Alcock 1295, Bombay Burma 810, Bo. Burma Petrol. 24, Bombay Tramway 1195/8, Bombay Steam 532/8, Bundi 62, Katni ord 340, Katni def 1750, Shivrajpur 36, Tata Iron 192/8, Tata def 1050, Tata Hydro 1210, Tata Oil 462/8, Scindia Steam 21 pr.

PIECE-GOODS.

April 10.

There has hardly been any change in the state of the Cloth Market since yesterday, and rupee rates have remained fairly steady. Those cloths that are in demand are very light in stock and fetch good value. Sellers have remained firm and buyers have had to pay full prices for anything needed. Deliveries have been on a fair scale and a good quantity of cloth has moved off for the consuming centres. Buying for the season should have been very brisk by this time, especially in White goods, but several factors have checked purchases on a free scale. The fluctuations in the rate of exchange, the ups and downs in the price of cotton, the higher level of current prices and the stringency in the money market have all tended to restrict buying. But on the other hand, the strength of the Manchester Market, the engagements of makers hindering early deliveries, the scarcity of stocks here, the need for replenishment of supplies in up-country, the unfavourable rate of exchange as compared with that ruling at the time forward business was booked, and the higher level of values at which recent purchases have been made by dealers as well as importing firms, will no doubt create a good demand in the near future. Sellers have therefore been holding out for full rates and have not been inclined to cut down prices in competition, as they prefer rather to do a small turnover at good profits than to commit themselves to large transactions with little margins involving risk of loss.

SALE OF GOLD.

CALCUTTA, April 9.

Of the tenders for Gold bullion presented at the 14th sale, all tenders at Rs. 22-7-4 per tola and above have been accepted, in full. Individual tenders for minimum quantity of 1000 tolas have been accepted. The total quanitity of Gold sold is 126400 tolas and the average rate of accepted tenders is Rs. 22-9-4 per tola.

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE.

A press communique states:—

It is notified for general information that the London, New York cross rate on the 8th instant was 397½.

The Centre of Attraction

JAPANESE PILSENER BEER

REPLACES

GERMAN PILSENER

Dai Nippon Brewery Company Ld.,

The largest Brewery in Japan monopolising Japan and the Eastern Markets.

ASAHI BRAND

The Best Brand in Japan. Nothing to match it in quality.

Sole Agents:—MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LIMITED.

SUB-AGENTS:

D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co. | P. C. SHROFF & SONS
D. D. BARIA. | M. P. BARIA.

BOMBAY.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers will perceive the special advantages offered by advertising in the

Sunday Chronicle

We are prepared to quote for space and position on

Home, Literary and Art or Sporting pages.

The space being limited applications will be dealt with according to priority.

ADVT. MANAGER, "SUNDAY CHRONICLE"
Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

LARGE STOCKS

OF

SHOVELS, FORGES
BELTINGS, PACKINGS
BRASS & COPPER TUBES
ROPES, OARS, CANVAS
ASBESTOS GOODS
ACIDS, CEMENT,
OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES
IRON, STEEL, HARDWARE

SHIPCHANDLERS,
RAILWAY,
MARINE,
MILL & GIN
STORE
SUPPLIERS

Ebrahim Mahomedally & Co.

368-370 Abdool Rehman Street,
BOMBAY.

Telegrams—"CULTIVE." Telephone 7891

Prof. T. K. Gajjar's

Influenza Preventive and Curative

One of the greatest triumphs of Prof. T. K. Gajjar saved millions in the last epidemic.

It is always advisable to stock a bottle 4 oz. Re 1.

KEMP & CO.,
CHARNI ROAD, BOMBAY.

KERALA ASTROLOGY.

A WELL CONDUCTED ENGLISH MONTHLY.

A guide to commercialists and speculators and very Useful to all general public. Yearly subscription Rs. 4. Simple copy 8 anas. Apply to:

The MANAGER, Kerala Astrology,
9987 Mangalore, S. INDIA.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TUESDAY, April 13.

Public Meeting near French Bridge.

Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per s.s. Dunera will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m.

Mails for the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per s.s. Thongwa via Negapatam will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30.

WEDNESDAY, April 14.

Ripon Club's dinner to Dr. Rabindranath Tagore at 8-0 p. m.

THURSDAY. April 16.

The Mail Steamer Nankin with the outward Mails of the 25th ultimo expected to arrive in Bombay at 8 a.m.

DINNER TO DR. TAGORE

The Ripon Club gives a dinner in honour of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore at the Club on Wednesday the 14th instant at 8 p.m.

CITY'S MORTALITY.

The total mortality in the city of Bombay on Friday, was 125 as against 196 on the corresponding day of last year. There were 4 attacks and 2 deaths from plague, 11 attacks and 2 deaths from small-pox and 2 attacks and 4 deaths from influenza and pneumonia.

PATHAN MONEY LENDER GETS THREE MONTHS.

Before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Sergt. Stead charged a Pathan, Atta Mahomed Khan Ajmak Khan with voluntarily causing hurt to one Kisson Nundram on the 8th. Mr. Vesavawalla defended. The prosecution case was that the accused who was a money lender had lent some money to Poonja Canoo, who was working under the complainant. As the complainant interfered while the accused was creating a disturbance he waylaid him and assaulted him with a stick. The accused pleaded not guilty. The Magistrate in convicting the accused said he deserved a severe sentence. He was Pathan money lender and followed the usual method of violence of his class and therefore such conduct must he put down with a heavy hand. Because the complainant could not allow Poonja to be molested the accused went to the complainant's house and assaulted him. He was sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at hours on Saturday, the 10th April 1920, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi reports 0.10" of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded in the east and north Punjab. Humidity is below normal in the east Punjab. Temperature has risen to the normal at most stations.

The United Provinces. Skies are clear. Humidity is generally below normal. Day temperature is in slight defect, while night temperature is moderately below the average.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is generally below normal in Rajputana. Day temperature is in excess and rose to 102 deg. F. at Jacobabad, but continues in slight defect in east Rajputana; night temperature has risen throughout, but is still in slight or moderate defect in Rajputana.

Gujerat, Kathiawar and Central India West. Skies are clear. Humidity is normal in the north of the division. Day temperature remains in excess at Veraval and in defect in Central India West; night temerature p is slightly below the average in Gujarat and considerably so in Central India West.

The Central Provinces.—Several duststoms or thunderstorms have occurred and Chanda had a heavy fall of 1.03' of rain in a short period and Raipur 0.12". Skies have cleared except in the south-eastern districts where light cloud is present. Humidity is generally above normal. Day temperature is below the average except in Berar; night temperature is generally lower than usual.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Day temperature is in slight excess at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Hyderabad reports a thunderstorm and 0.20" of rain. Skies have cleared except at Hyderabad. Humidity continues below normal in the Bombay Deccan and the adjacent districts of Hyderabad. Night temperature is below normal throughout, the deficiency being 7deg. to 11 deg. in the north Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Local rainfall associated with dustorms or thunderstorms has occurred in the east of the Central Provinces, east Hyderabad, on the north Madras coast, in Mysore and Ceylon. Disturbed conditions have appeared over the Punjab and caused a light shower at Rawalpindi. Weather has improved in the Peninsula. Day temperature has risen to the normal over the greater part of north-west India; night temperature continues low in Rajputana, the United and the Central Provinces, Central India West, the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.

A few duststorms or thunderstorms are again likely in the Punjab, the Central Provinces and in east Madras.

INDIA TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY FOR THE 9TH APRIL 1920.

Rain has fallen locally in the east of the Central Provinces and at a few stations in Orissa and south-east Madras; Sambalpur reports a quarter of an inch, Pendra three quarters and Tinnevelly a half. Temperature is below normal over most of northern and Central India.

MR. HAILEY AT KARACHI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, April 9.

Mr. W. M. Hailey, Finance Member left Karachi last night for Lahore after a brief stay here during which he passed a busy time with the local officials and others. He made a semi-public appearance on Wednesday afternoon when he had an informal discussion with the members of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce. The chief grievance at present is the low state of Municipal and Port Trust finances which have necessitated large increases in taxation and charges and dues respectively. The Municipality contend that Karachi is entitled to a special grant as compensation for the wear and tear of roads through the heavy military traffic during the past few years.

LEPERS ACT

PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

A Press Note issued by the Government of Bombay, says:—

The accompanying Bill further to amend the Lepers Act, 1898, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, is published for general information.

All persons or bodies who have any criticism or opinion to offer on the provisions of the Bill are requested to forward their representations to the Secretary to Government, General Department, by the 1st May at the latest.

A Bill further to amend the Lepers Act, 1898.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Lepers Act, 1898; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Lepers (Amendment) Act, 1920.

2. In sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the words "and may in like manner amend or cancel any such notification" shall be omitted.

3. In clause (1) of section 2 of the said Act, the words "in whom the process of ulceration has commenced" shall be omitted.

4. For section 3 of the said Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"3. The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint any place to be a leper asylum if it is satisfied that adequate arrangements have been made or will be made for the accommodation and medical treatment of lepers therein, and may, by a like notification, specify the local areas from which lepers may be sent to such asylum."

5. In section 6 of the said Act—

(a) in sub-section (1) after the words "any police-officer" the words "or any other person specially empowered by the Local Government by order in writing in this behalf" shall be inserted; and (b) in sub-section (2) after the words "such police-officer" the words "or other person" shall be inserted.

6. In section 12 of the said Act, for the words "by any police-officer without a warrant," the words "without a warrant by any police-officer or by any other person specially empowered by the Local Government by order in writing in this behalf" shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The attention of the Government of India has been drawn to the necessity of taking more adequate measures to check the spread of leprosy in India. In particular it has been pointed out that, according to the latest medical opinion, leprosy is contagious in all its forms and not merely in the ulcerous stage, and that the operation of the Lepers Act is greatly restricted by the present definition of a leper in section 2 (1) of the Act. It is, therefore, proposed to widen the definition so as to include persons suffering from leprosy in any stage of the disease. Minor amendments of the Act are also proposed in order to provide for the combination of isolation with medical treatment, and to facilitite the administration of the Act by authorising any person empowered by the Local Government to exercise the powers now vested only in police-officers.

LABOUR PROTEST AGAINST RICE CONTROL.

APPEAL NO THE GOVERNOR.

A public meeting of mill-workers of Bombay took place at Supari Bagh, Parei, yesterday evening, under the auspices of the United Textile Workers' Union, when Mr. Jilloo Patoo Takore presided. There were representatives from the various mills, to consider the Press Notes published regarding Rice Control. After some speeches in Marathi, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

"That this meeting of Mill Workers strongly protests against the action of the Director of Civil Supplies in publishing Press Notes that the March allotments of rice would probably be diverted to other destinations, without enquiring into the requirements of the city.

"That this meeting of Mill Workers appeals to his Excellency the Governor of Bombay to call upon the Director of Civil Supplies to give facilities for import of more Rice into the city by allowing more licenses and to see the monthly allotments to Bombay are supplied regularly.

"That this meeting of Mill Workers urges on the Authorities to see that arrangements are made to sell Rice at cheaper rates by opening cheap shops widely in the Mill areas.

"That this meeting of Mill Workers appeals to his Excellency the Governor of Bombay to appoint a Committee to enquire into the working of the Rice Control and to see that the mill-workers are benefited by this system.

"That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to his Excellency the Governor of Bombay, H. E. the Viceroy and the Press."

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

ALLAHABAD POSTMEN.

DEMAND 50 P.C. INCREASE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, April 10.

The Allahabad Postal and R. M. S. Union have passed resolutions demanding 50 per cent. increase in their wages without which they will not go to work, and urging that Mr. B. B. Chandra, Bar-at-Law, President of their Union, be appointed as a member of the Commission to be appointed to inquire into the questions affecting the Postal staff.

CALCUTTA RENT BILL.

CITIZENS' PROTEST AGAINST COMMITTEE'S AMENDMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 10.

A mass meeting of the Europeans and Indians was held this afternoon at the Dalhousie Institute, when a resolution protesting against the Calcutta Rent Bill, as amended by the Select Committee, on the ground that the Committee had altered the Bill more for the benefit of landlords than tenants, was passed..

170 AMENDMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 10.

The last meeting of the winter session of the Bengal Council will come off to-morrow when only the item of business on the agenda is the consideration of the Calcutta Rent Bill as amended by the Select Committee. Notices of nearly 170 amendements have already reached the Legislative Department, most of the amendments being in favour of the landlords. An animated and prolonged debate is expected.

HUBLI RAILWAY STRIKE.

AGENTS STATEMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, April 10.

The Agent, M. and S. M. Railway writes, contradicting the statement in connection with the strike of Railwaymen at Hubli, that the demands of the men as put forth by the men's Union have been met by the Railway authorities to a great extent. The Agent says no negotiations whatever have been carried with the workmen's Union excepting for a letter of enquiry addressed to the Union asking for particulars concerning it. The concessions granted to the Hubli workmen are the same as those granted to the Railway employees at the Perambur workshops near Madras, and would have been granted to the Hubli men if they had resumed duty in accordance with the Agent's notice of 3rd March.

EMBARGO ON EXPORT OF WHEAT.

NOT TO BE RELAXED BEFORE END OF SEPTEMBER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, April 10.

As enquiries are being received regarding the continuance of the present embargo on the export of wheat and other foodgrains overseas, the Government of India desire it to be known that they have no intention of relaxing that embargo before the end of September at the earliest, unless, in the meanwhile, there is a considerable fall in prices.

INDIAN CHRISTIANS AND REFORMS.

WANT "ADEQUATE REPRESENTATION" IN BENGAL COUNCIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 10.

At a public meeting of the Indian Christians held, a resolution was passed expressing disappointment at the non-extension of the principle of communal electorates to their community and urging the provision of an adequate representation for the Christian community in the Bengal Council.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 10.

The market for jute shares opened firm this morning and a fair amount of business was put through. Towards the close prices were slightly easier. There was fair inquiry for coal shares although there was not much business put through. In the miscellaneous section cotton shares were easier and there was a fair inquiry for Sphere insurance.

The following were the closing quotations: Coal:—Baraboni 14/8; Fularibad 12/8; Patmohna 17; Raneegunge 67; Sendra 31/14.

Jute.—Anglo-India 400; Alliance 710; Budge budge 660; Craig 3/8 prem; Dalhousie 605; Howrah 50/8; Kamarhatty 848; Kimison 1216; Lansdowne 520; Nortbrook 95/8; Reliance 55/4; Standard 803;

Miscellaneous:—Anglo Oriental Navigation 4½; Bank of Bengal 1745; Bengal Flour 513; Burma Finance and Mining 12; Bengal Timer Trading 705; British India Corporation 15/10; Calcutta Banding and Shipping 10/12; Central Provinces Cement 13.4; Hatirkool Oil 13/12; Hume 17/4; Kesiaram Cotton 23/4; Mohini Mills /12/ prem. Sphere insurance 10/4; Panchnoi tea /8/ prem; B. I. Tobacco 12/4; Kamard ubi 33/4; Premier soap 12/4; Russa Engineers 307.

Government paper 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 58/10 and small bits at Rs. 59/2. War bonds (short loans) 99/8 per cent; 1925 99/8 per cent. and 1925 10/8 per cent.

Official and Personal.

His Excellency Sir George Lloyd is suffering from a slight attack of influenza, but it is hoped that he will be able to proceed to Mahabieshwar in the course of this week.

Lt.-Colonel R. Verney arrived at Government House on Sunday.

KHILAFAT AGITATION.

SIR SIVASWAMI'S FEARS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, April 10.

In a concluding article on the Khilafat question in the "Citizen" the new Moderate organ, Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Iyer writes:—After most anxious consideration and with every sympathy for the views of our Mussalman friends, I find it impossible to come to any other conclusion than that the adoption of the non-co-operation will be fraught with disaster to the country. It is because I feel that the agitation is leading towards a cataract I have considered it my duty to sound this note of warning.

MR. PAL ON KHALIFA'S POSITION.

"EVERYTHING SACRED" TO INDIANS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, April 10.

A second public meeting was held here in connection with the National Week celebrations when a resolution regarding the Khilafat question was adopted.

Mr. Bepinchandra Pal, speaking in support of the resolution at the meeting, also replied to the criticisms of Lord Sinha, and said, his Lordship (Sinha) had said the Moderates had urged the Khalifa should be maintained in his position as religious head of the Moslem community. But he forgets that to them,—Hindus and Mahomedans—there was no distinction as was known to Christendom, as between secular and sacred. To the Indians everything was sacred. What was religious was also secular, and what was secular was also religious. They cannot draw distinction between the secular and religious position of the Khalifa.

KHILAFAT WORKERS' CONFERENCE.

MOULANA H. MOHINI'S SUPPORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, April 10.

In connection with the All-India Khilafat Workers' Conference, which is to meet at Delhi on the 18th instant to devise the ways and means to bring into practice the resolutions passed at the various Khilafat meetings and conferences in India, Maulana Hasarat Mohini has addressed the following letter to the Organisers of the Conference:—"Having seen statements published in the press regarding the holding of an All-India Khilafat Workers' Conference, I have no hesitation in saying that the Conference is being established not a minute too soon. If the members of the Conference would work persistently, the success is assured. I fully sympathise with the movement, and expect all other co-workers to support this movement in all possible ways. I suggest that rules to be made should be so made as to enable lady workers to join the Conference, and undertake immediate work in their own circles. I shall personally attend the Conference at Delhi on the 18th."

KHILAFAT AND JHANSI CITIZENS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

JHANSI April 10.

Jhansi has been observing the "National Week" by holding public meetings on the days fixed by Mr. Gandhi. On the 6th April, resolution urging the repeal of the Rowlatt Act was adopted at a crowded public meeting. On the 9th, a public meeting to adopt resolution on the Khilafat question was convened both by Hindus and Mohamedans. But the Hindus who joined had insisted on deleting the non-co-operation part of the resolution as drafted by Mr Gandhi. When the meeting was held, Mussalmans pressed for the adoption of Mr Gandhi's resolution in its entirety including the non-co-operation clause and a formal discussion followed the Hindus disagreeing. The meeting dissolved without adopting any resolution.

A KHILAFAT WEEKLY.

DECLARATION FILED IN DELHI.

(From a Correspondent.)

DELHI, April 9.

A declaration has been filed for a Khilafat weekly journal to be published from Delhi. The paper will be wholely devoted for the propoganda of the Khilafat question. It has secured the patronage of many Hindu-Muslim leaders. Maulanas Hasrat and Shaukatali have written special messages of welcome. The director of its policy is Mr. Tajuddin who so very successfully organised the first and second Khilafat day. Mr. Qutabuddin of "the Congress" daily is the associated editor. First issue comes out on the 15th instant.

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LTD.

The Board of Directors of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd, have recommended a final divided of 14 per cent. per annum, on both "A" and "B" Shares of the Bank for the half-year ending 31st December 1919, making 14 per cent. for the year, plus bonus of 2 per cent. less Income-Tax, that £50,000 be placed to the Reserve Fund, making it £750,000, and that £96,000 be carried forward.

A Colombo message says:—

The Orient Liner Ormonde touched the bottom of the Suez Canal having damaged the propeller and wirelessed that on arrival she must enter the dry dock. The steamer is a new one of nearly 1.60,000 tons and built only three years back. She has been carrying in the present voyage 1,400 passengers besides mails.

KARACHI SPRING MEETING

THIRD DAY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE)

KARACHI, April 10.

The third and final day of the Karachi Spring Meeting again provided an excellent sport for a large crowd, which proved the best attendance of the three days' meeting.

The results are:—

THE SIND HANDICAP.—Distance 1¼ miles over 7 flights.

THE Farrer and Mr. B. Corbett's HD. Capt. C. B. NCHBACK, 12-12, Farrer DAWN, 13-7, Owner ... 2
Mr. T. Dixon's and Lieut. Simson's Capt. Broadfoot nnett 3
SILVER, 9-0, B 11-10.
Also ran:—Simson quarter length and
The race:—Won by three lengths.
Time:—3 mins. 6 secs. ack, 3 to 1
Betting:—Evens Hanna 1 Silver.
Dawn and Simson, and 10 to ces Rs. 5
Tote paid:—Win Rs. 10; P and Rs. 5 ance 5

THE MALIR HANDICAP furlongs.
Messrs. Ladharam Kewalram and J. 1
Caesar's SIMPLEX, 9-0, Morris ....
Mir Aham Khan's BADIAL, 10-3, Major 2
Major A. E. Stewart's MOIDORE, 11-8, Richards 2
Also ran:—June 9-0, Jenny Jones 8-2, Kalio 7-0, Harni 7-0, Silvia 7-0.
The race:—Won by half a length and half length.
Time:—1 min. 12 secs.
Betting:—6 to 4 Simplex, 2 to 1 Badial, 8 to 1 Moidore, any price the others.
Tote paid:—Win Rs. 16; Places Rs. 5, Rs. 5 and Rs. 5.

THE SIND HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 750 and third Rs. 250.
Mr. Ahmed Hazamy's LUCKY THOUGHT, 10-5, Harrison 1
Aga Coochickshah's SAUNTERER, 9-10, Majid 2
Lieut. Dixon's DAWN, 9-9, Capt. Brodfoot 3
Also ran:—Duet 12-7, Bonny Blush 8-7, Gipsy King 8-5, Bahadur 8-3, Cheho 6-13, Mishki 6-0, Soruth 6-0.
The race:—Won by one and a quarter lengths, a neck and a length.
Time:—1 min. 20 secs.
Betting:—Evens Lucky Thought, 3 to 1 Saunterer, 10 to 1 Dawn, 4 to 1 Duet and sixes Bonny Blush and Gipsy King and tens the others.
Tote paid:—Win Rs. 11; Places Rs. 10, Rs. 10 and Rs. 11.

THE STEWARDS' HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile.
Mr. Langley's DIAMOND KING, 9-6, Harrison 1
Mr. Arnold's HONEY, 9-6, Bullock ... 2
Mr. Ahmed Hazamy's TOP NOTCH, 8-13, Saled Saleh 3
Also ran:—Newmarket 8-10, Vanguard 8-7, Nimble 8-6, Yadgar 8-3, Auditor 7-8, Home Bird 7-6, Pilot 6-13.
The race:—Won by one length and half a length.
Time:—1 min. 39 secs.
Betting:—6 to 4 Diamond King 4 to 1 Honey, 50 to 1 Top Notch, evens Newmarket, 4 to 1 Justice, 10 to 1 Vanguard and any price the others.
Tote paid:—Win Rs. 10; Places Rs. 7, Rs. 8 and Rs. 31.

THE FAREWELL HANDICAP for Horses and Ponies not Winners at the Meeting.—Distance 5 furlongs.
Messrs. Ladharam Kewalram and J. P. Caesar's GIPSY KING, 9-5, Marris ... 1
Capt. Farrer's PRISCILLA, 9-9, Owner 2
Capt. Robertson's BLACK HOPE, 8-5 3
Also ran:—Silver 8-13.
The race:—Won by two lengths and one length.
Time:—1 min. 8 secs.
Betting:—Evens Gipsy King, 6 to 4 Priscilla, and tens the others.
Tote paid:—Win Rs. 14; Places Rs. 7 and Rs. 7.

THE CONSOLATION HANDICAP for Ponies that have not won five furlongs.
Mr. Ahmed Hazamy's SPARK, 7-4, Majid 1
Mr. Mawled Bajiali's FINANCIER, 7-6, Bullock 2
Mir Ahmed Khan's BADIAL, 9-10, Bennett 3
Also ran:—Gladiator II 11-0, June 8-12, Grey Beauty 7-10, Arabistan 7-7, Sirtib 7-4, Rangoon 7-1, Auditor 6-0.
The race:—Won by one length and a neck.
Time:—1 min. 10 2/5 secs.
Betting:—4 to 1 Spark, 2 to 1 Financier, 6 to 1 Badial, 2 to 1 Arabistan, 10 and 20 the others.
Tote paid:—Win Rs. 46; Places Rs. 7, Rs. 7 and Rs. 8.

JALLIANWALLA MEMORIAL FUND AND INDIAN STATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Will you please insert the following few lines in your widely-read paper?

In this National Week every true and patriotic Indian has been actively engage in collecting funds for the comemoration their brethren, and an appeal has been mad to the rich and the poor alike to pay according to their mite. Everyone know how the appeal has met with a satisfactory response from all sides.

Would it not be quite fitting to the occasion, if an influential committee of Indian leaders be appointed, to approach the Princes and the Dewans of Indian States in person and by correspondence, and urge these protectors of the land to make hearty and liberal contributions for the cause of justice and freedom, as they did in War Loans during War times, and thus express their feelings of sympathy for their country and countrymen? The Officers of the Government and Indian States, and the persons holding high positions and titles will also, well follow their example.—Yours, etc.,

V. P. SHAH, B.A.

ANGLO-PERSIAN AGREEMENT.

REVISION OF CUSTOMS TARIFF.

CHANGES AFFECTING INDIAN PRODUCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, April 10.

A press communique says:—In accordance with the terms of the recent Anglo-Persian agreement, a Customs Tariff Commission was recently appointed and deputed to Persia to revise the existing tariff included in the Anglo-Persian Commercial Convention of 1903. The Commission's object was to frame a tariff in which Persia's needs from the revenue standpoint would be safeguarded. Sir Hubert Llewellyn-Smith, G.C.B., was the President, and India was represented on the Commission by Mr. A. C. McWatters, C.I.E., I.C.S.

The Commision has now finished its ..., and an agreement has been concluded between the Persian Government. The ed wit... was introduced from 1st April new tari... ion for existing contracts with provi... ction 10 of the Indian Tariff similar to Se... wing are the principal Act. The foll... Indian produce:—
changes affecting PORTS.

	Old Rates.			
	Tomans.	Krs.	Shahis.	
Cotton tissues grey, bleached, dyed or printed	0	1		per batman.
Tea, white	1	8	0	"
Tea, black	1	2	0	"
Rice	0	0	2	"
Other cereals & flour.	Free			
Pepper	0	1	10	"

	New Rates.			
	Krans.	Shahis.		
Cotton tissues grey, bleached, dyed or printed	2	8	per batman.	
Tea, white	6	0	"	
Tea, black	4	0	"	
Rice	0	3	"	
Other cereals & flour.	Free			
Pepper	1	0	"	

DYES.

	Old Rates.			
	Tomans.	Krans.	Shahis.	
Aniline and all colours prepared with aniline.	Prohibited			
Indigo & Kermes.	1	0	0	(gross weight)
Dyes not specified	0	1	0	"

	New Rates.		
	15 per cent. Ad valorem.		

SUGAR.

	Old Rates.		
	Tomans.	Krans.	Shahis.
Loaf & Cube	0	0	3
Powdered	0	0	2
Sweets	0	1	0

	New Rates.		
	Krans.	Shahis.	
Loaf and Cube	1	0	per batman.
Other sorts	0	15	"

with surtax of 1 kran on each kind for 2 years.

EXPORT.

	New Rates.
Wool, raw (with exception of transit trade).	10 Shahis per batman.

The import of non-permanent chemical dyes is prohibited. It will be seen that the most important change is the reduction in the duty on sugar. The information as to the new rates given above has been received by telegram and is subject to confirmation.

BANDRA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

(From a Correspondent.)

There is considerable uproar in Bandra owing to the postponement of the Municipal elections which were to come off on Monday, the 12th instant. The postponement was due to an order from the Collector of Thana consequent upon a plea raised by a rate-payer that there was an illegality in connection with the election roll, a plea supported by the President.

The following is a list of candidates who have come forward for election as municipal councillors:—

A Ward—Messrs. Kazi and Ali Mahomed Karmally.

B Ward—Messrs. Ignatius D'Mente, Rajaram Tukaram, Joseph Almeida, Rajabally Mahomed and Dr. Tendulkar.

C Ward—Dr. P. A. Dias and Messrs. J. P. D'Mello and J. M. Albuquerque

D Ward—Messrs. N. H. Moos and Ardeshir H. Lilamwala.

E Ward—Messrs. F. A. C. Rebello and H. J. Antia.

F Ward—Messrs. Paul D'Souza, Agustus Pereira and Gabriel D'Silva.

G Ward—Messrs. Peter D'Souza and E. A. Corke.

H Ward—Messrs. G. M. Gupte, Leo Rodrigues, P. Patil and G. R. Choubal.

H Ward—One seat; B Ward Two seats C Ward—Two seats; D Ward—One seat; F Ward—One seat; F Ward—One seat; G Ward—One seat; H Ward—Three seats.

The Grand total of gross Indian sea and land customs revenue (excluding salt revenue) collected during the last financial year amounted to Rs. 2,250 lakhs as compared with Rs. 1,818 lakhs in the preceding year. Import duties contributed Rs. 1,533 lakhs, export duties Rs. 481 lakhs excise duties on cotton manufactures Rs. 481 lakhs, on motor spirit Rs. 46 lakhs, and land customs and miscellaneous Rs. 31 lakhs.

"Anyone driving a ROVER need envy no one else his Car."

ROVER CARS

1920 MODELS.

12 & 8 HORSE POWER

Complete with up-to-date equipment
Register your orders immediately

Sole Agents.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

B. M. C. BUILDINGS,
Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.

NERVE FOOD

VIROCACAO

FOOD TONIC

VERO

is highly recommended :—

Convalescence, Anemia, General Debility, Breakdown, over-work, Neurasthemia and Dyspepsia. It is a delightful food and beverage for healthy individuals growing Children Nursing Mothers, aged people and brain workers.

Unlike TEA and COFFEE VEROCACA is not a stimulant, but a neutrient. It exercise a powerful and healthy stimulating effect and gives a highly valuable nourishment.

It gives a sense of invigoration without undesirable reaction such as flushed face, nervousness, flatulence or depressed heart.

If your druggist or stores cannot supply please write to—

Sole Agents—

T.M. THAKORE & CO

36, Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.
Sample and particulars on application.

GODREJ'S SAFES

7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewar Latham & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises

272 Safes supplied for Savings Bank India and Burma, after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta in the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, in July 191..

210 Burglar-Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government, to replace other makers' safes that had been burgled.

By appointment to H. E. the Governor.

Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.

Near Gas Works, Parel, BOMBAY.

Re: INCOME TAX
AND
SUPER TAX
Please consult
SHARANGDHAR & CO.
whose accounting experience extends
over 25 years
at 53, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Always at your Service

SURAJMAL ALLUBHOY & CO.,

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
and
JEWELLERS,

225, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

H. I. DIXON & CO.
LIMITED

DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS,
MAZAGAON ROAD, BOMBAY,
ESTABLISHED 1886.

IN GOVERNMENT LIST

Constructional and General Engineers.
Iron and Brass Founders. Coppersmiths and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.

JAMES MACKINTOSH & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
14-13, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

Telegrams: DIXOID, Bombay. Work Telephone No. 2154.
Reg. Office Tel. 788.

ELECTRIC MOTORS.

WAGNER A.C. ROTH D.C.

NOW AVAILABLE.

H.P., to 50 H.P. Rectifiers, etc.
P. V. S. IENGAR,
Sole Local Agent,
204, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

BLOTTERS
Superior Annas 6 a dozen.
POST FREE.
T. M. THAKORE CO,
36, Church Gate Street.
9947

WANTED AGENTS.
Gentlemen who can command a decent business are recommended to apply to the
BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
67, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.
LIBERAL TERMS & EVERY FACILITY TO SUITABLE MEN.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA
GEMS JEWELLERY
of of
All sorts Indian & Parison make
RECORD LOW PRICES.
M. NAGERSHETH SONS.
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS,
25, Church Gate Street,
BOMBAY.
and 12, Mission Row CALCUTTA.

JAL DINSHAW CO.
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL
ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.
SOLE AGENTS:
NATIONAL METAL WORKS LTD.

Manufacturers of Building fixtures, Furniture fittings, Electric fittings, Ship fittings and fancy Brass Works.

Gastine is Gasoline economiser. Carbon troubles eliminated, power, speed and mileage increased 25 to 40 per cent., motor car troubles minimised.

No. 5, Patni Building,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

AN OPPORTUNITY
FOR
SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS DYEING FACTORIES TANNERIES. LEATHER WORKS.

Send us your after-war orders now and leave the rest to us.

We are importers & stockists of :—
Chemicals of all kinds
Colours and Dyestuffs,
Sixing Stores,
Tanning Materials,
Leather Goods for Textile purposes,
Bobbins and Shuttles,
Paper—Craft, Packing and Casing.

N. BHUTA & CO.
1, HAMMAM STREET,
Telephone. No. 1687. *Tele. Add,* Bhutaco, "BOMBAY

Just Out (2nd Edition)
GUIDE TO
INCOME-TAX, SUPER-TAX AND EXCESS PROFITS DUTY
WITH FULL TEXT OF THE ACTS.
The only clear, concise and complete work on the subject, by
J. R. BATLIBOI, F.S.A.A.
OF BATLIBOI & PUROHIT
Incorporated Accountant; Vice-Principal and Professor of Accounting at Davar's College of Commerce for the last 12 years; Professional Auditor and Bombay University Examiner.
Sold by all Bombay Book-sellers
PRICE Rs. 4/-

RECENT large shipments received enable us to supply or undertake to set very large quantities of white, dark blue and belgium jet black marble tiles, English Ornaesental flooring Tiles, white GLAZED FLOOR and DADO TILES and rough mosaic pavesent in flowery or geometrical designs with rnamental border.

Estimates, pricelists and designcards all free.

Personal visit solicited.

Apply:—
F. MURAGLIA & CO.
14, Fort Street, Frere Road,
BOMBAY.

FRESH STOCK OF
SUMMER SUITINGS.
latest cut & fit
A. R. DIAS & BROS.
51/53, MEDOWS STREET, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, April 12, 1920.

INJUSTICE TO BURMA.

The proposals of the Government of India regarding Burma have been published. Mr. Montagu had given the undertaking that before the close of the year he would introduce a Bill for the special interests of Burma and it is essential to speed up procedure at this stage. The decision to put aside Burma for special treatment was undoubtedly regrettable. It was possible, despite the misgivings of Government, to include Burma in the Reform Act, and the Burmese have a legitimate grievance concerning the manner in which their case was shelved for the special recommendations of the Lieutenant-Governor. In the Montagu Report there were the first foreshadowings of reserved discussion of Burma. It said: "There was also a special reason for not proceeding to investigate conditions of Burma in the fact that one Lieutenant-Governor of Burma had very recently laid down and a new Lieutenant-Governor assumed office. When our proposals are published, there will be an opportunity for the Government and people of Burma to say how far they regard them as applicable to their case." The people of Burma expressed themselves as wholly in favour of the Montagu scheme with due modifications and for inclusion in the general Bill. The Lieutenant-Governor in 1918 framed his scheme and it was possible to consider his opinions along with the wishes of the people, as part of the records of the Reform Scheme itself. The Southborough Committees neither visited Burma nor took local evidence. Sir Reginald Craddock, observing the anxiety of people to have Burma included in the Reform Scheme, ridiculed the idea and laughed at "artificial" agitation. The Government of India Scheme being based on the material supplied by his Honour, it will be useful to recall the proposal submitted. The first section of his pyramidal scheme was to consist of circle boards composed of village representatives in prescribed areas. The circle boards were to elect district boards consisting of a chairman and members, but each member was to be qualified with the possession of lands outside municipal limits. Members of the circle boards and minor municipalities were then to elect a representative not from among themselves but from the District boards and the person so chosen was to be a member of the Legislative Council. His Honour's scheme provided for 56 elected members in the Legislative Council out of a total of 92. The rest of them were to consist of urban representatives, nominated members and special representatives. The defect of the scheme lay in the system of the primary election to the circle-boards in that it threw a royal road open to village headmen who were nominees and dependents of officials. The majority was hence illusory for practical purposes and it became an obedient adjunct to the Executive Government. The Burmese naturally protested against it, and the little group of gentlemen got to support it consisted only of vested interests. The business of Government was to be entrusted to four boards, each containing a Government nominee as president. The nominee could be censured by the Legislative Council, but he was helpless against the official members running the board. The scheme was too fantastic for belief as a device for associating non-officials in the Reform Scheme. The presidents were doomed to receive snubs from every side without any responsibility for the departments committed to their charge.

We have indicated the outlines of the Craddock scheme. It was unacceptable to the people and the insidious concatenation of Boards made the Burmese even question the good faith of the proposals. The Government of India concur with the Lieutenant-Governor that the province is politically immature. Are not the Burmese accustomed to one-man rule? Did they not join the road to reform only in 1897? We think that the condition of Burma ought to be considered as it is and no handicap should be laid on it, because it did not meander through the barren track of Indian provinces. The Government of India are impressed by the fact that Burma had a late start. We have profound respect for the historical evolution of institutions, but we have also confidence that the lessons of experience can well economise the time required for a particular stride of advance. The people of Burma need not be detained for a rapid stage of intermediate schooling, as the lesson is not particularly hard for assimilation. The right view is to assume that the extra experiences of other provinces may be dispensed with; they are not very edifying to justify waste of time. Burma ought to have been treated as one of the major provinces; at any rate it could have been put on the basis of the so-called backward provinces that were to benefit by the Act. In point of literacy, Burma stands very high, outstripping, as it does, most Indian provinces. Burma proper, which will be effected by Reforms, contains more than a million people. There are ready made registers in the form of capitation and *thathameda* assessment rolls and municipal franchise. Enfranchisement hence is easy. But the Government of India are timid over the lack of voting experience and propose the system of indirect election through Boards. They do not give satisfactory reasons for adopting this discredited device and we shall not be surprised if through the process of double-distillation, the influence of nominated village headmen is found to predominate. They are proud of the fact that 60 per cent. of the members of the Legislative Council will be elected. Of the total of 56 members 31 are to be rural representatives. The claims of rural classes can never be minimised, but if the system of direct election and a wide franchise had been adopted, the danger of managed candidates would have been satisfactorily eliminated. The thirty seats reserved for special interests are too many for a fair composition of the Council and the deference paid to European interests is undoubtedly excessive. If Government had been prepared to use the ready material of election to which we have referred, they would have produced a scheme really acceptable to the people.

The structure of the Executive Government is objectionable. Is Burma going to have a Governor-in-Council to form the Government? It is voted as impracticable, though in India we have had the system without disaster from the primitive days of Warren Hastings. We refuse to believe that capable men cannot be found for the purpose in the province. We know of capable, public-spirited men like Mr. Maung Pu. Dr. Mehta, and Mr. Jamal who are efficient enough to be given a safe chance. It may be displeasing to the bureaucracy, but the public cannot overlook facts. This is what Government say:—

> "If there were men available amongst the Burmans capable of assuming unaided the duties of executive councillors we should have had no hesitation in recommending the appointment of an executive council of the ordinary type and, indeed, in all probability of ministers too, but there are in fact no such Burmans at present, nor are they likely to be forthcoming for a number of years yet and it is not possible therefore to set up an executive council in which the non-official members would be in sole charge of their departments."

They say that the Government of Burma should "in future consist of a Governor and that the Executive Council should be divided into Committees, each of which would contain one official and one non-official member." What then are the Government of Burma going to be, and in whose name are decisions to be expressed? It does not seem to lie in the name of the Governor-in-Council. Is it to be one-man rule again? True there are to be six members of Council who are to work in pairs with a right of appeal to the full Council in case of differences. In the Council of six presided over by the Governor, Burmese non-officials will be in a permanent minority. For, let it be remembered that one of the non-officials will be a European. And possibly that gentleman with another countryman of his will hold the portfolio of "Development." For, European industrial interests may have to be looked after in "Development," and Burma may not have the shadow of the transfer of industries, on which our Moderate friends are ecstatic. The selected non-officials are to bear no responsibility to the Legislative Council. Why not call them Ministers—in bisection—and retain some responsibility to the Legislature? The academic reason is given that they are called Executive Councillors. We also appreciate the practical difficulty of holding a non-official member responsible for actions in which he is only partly, or not at all, responsible. Instead of getting into a queer mess and talking of inevitable restrictions, the best course would be to assign not partnerships but full responsibility for departments. It is better to have a Minister who can call his soul his own, instead of putting him on this unseemly three-legged race with a bidding to "cooperate". For, in the last resort the Burman is bound to be outvoted. The proposal is not fair to the member; it is unfair to the Legislative Council; there is to be no responsibility whatsoever. The very presumption that competent men are not available is wrong, and one absurdity cannot be made the excuse of another. The executive structure of Government should therefore be thrown into the melting pot and whole ministerships with amenability to the Legislature ought to be created. We shall be surprised if the proposal passes muster in Britain. It would be far better not to try special treatment for Burma even at the risk of proving the original proposal for amputation wrong. "Burma is not India" is a nice, but mischievous epigram. Even Burma has a right to expect something that looks feasible, if it does not get something logical or modern.

Notes of the Day.

The Censure of France.

The action of the French in invading the Ruhr region is being widely condemned in Britain, and French apologists are left without a leg to stand upon. The French, conscious of the fact that Germany was utterly prostrate, professed to take a gallant counter-stroke; but what they did was to threaten the German Government at a time of crisis and hamper the restoration of order. There are two aspects to be considered with reference to the action. The first is whether there was any occasion for the French to raise an alarm and harass the German Government. France wants the Treaty to be observed to the letter. Suspecting that the course to which the German Government had been forced might involve the erasure of some comma, the French rushed into the field without any risk of opposition. They entered Frankfort and Hamburg, and when after the pleasing parade they found out the absurdity of the occasion, they said that the incident would serve as a lesson to the Germans that the Treaty must be observed. The first condition of having the treaty fulfilled or getting indemnities, is the preservation of peace. To point the pistol at the head of a starving pauper, cannot be very paying. The action of the French in the Ruhr region at a time of real emergency for the Germans, savours of junker tactics.

Treaty and Facts.

The second aspect of the question is discussed by the British Press in a tone of deep gravity. France took her course without the concurrence of Britain. In discussing the latest alliance, the British Press always assumes an attitude of concern and circumspection; no hard words are considered expedient. When the French raid began, British journals slightly demurred to the action, but assured France of the warmth of British regard through vicissitudes of right and wrong. France, in ignoring the opinion of Britain, has given mortal offence. With bated breath, they all condemn the self-willed and precipitate conduct of the French, but the restraint is put as a civil recognition of the Entente. The disapproval of Britain is full and definite. The Alliance is very good, but it becomes meaningless when one of the Powers wants a free hand to deal with an erstwhile enemy. The action cannot be endorsed or permitted as a precedent, if the Alliance is to stand. And France must realise that the strict fulfilment of the treaty cannot be set as anything more than an ideal and that terms will have to be revised in the light of actualities. The Peacemakers—the "Nation" uses the word "peace criminals"—probably did not provide for an incident like the one experienced and the incongruity of attempting literal exaction was once before proved in the failure of trying the Kaiser at London.

A Tribute to Bombay.

We quote the following from the "Tribune":—

> Bombay citizens have contributed the very handsome sum of nearly two lakhs for the Jallianwala memorial fund. It shows the depth of feeling and genuine sympathy evoked among its people for the sufferings of the Punjab during the reign of terror of last year. Some of the Bombay leaders took a prominent part in the independent enquiries instituted into the Punjab affairs, and its organs of public opinion, especially the "Bombay Chronicle," did yeoman service in keeping the public well informed of Punjab happenings and in interpreting the chief events. We owe a deep debt of gratitude to all these friends who have laboured incessantly during the past twelve months on our behalf cheering us all the time in our sorrow and affliction.

We hope Lord Sinha's opinion of Bombay will not be affected by its Punjab record.

Rice Control Muddle

A good deal of apprehension regarding the future has been caused in the minds of the public in this city, especially in the minds of the poorer classes, by the Press Notes recently issued by the Director of Civil Supplies, in which he warns them that rice supplies intended for Bombay Presidency will be diverted to "other destinations" and that consequently there will be no falling off in the controlled rates of rice. The Director of Supplies has not vouchsafed to the public any explanation as to what these "other destinations" are and why the supplies intended for Bombay should be utilised for other purposes. His last press note on the subject ignores these two very pertinent questions and merely jots down a number of incoherent and hardly intelligible statments regarding the mess of a situation created by himself. Will he not throw light on the mystery and give the public of Bombay a satisfactory explanation of the extraordinary conduct of the "control" department? The arbitrary action of the department is causing unnecessary disquiet in the mind of the public who have been groaning under the high prices.

A Labour Protest.

We publish to-day the report of a meeting of the mill workers strongly protesting against the action of the Director and appealing to his Excellency the Governor to see that the monthly allotments to Bombay are supplied regularly and that facilities are given to import more rice into Bombay. They have also urged the necessity of opening more cheap grain shops in the mill areas. Why have the municipal authorities reduced the number of their cheap grain shops? And what has become of their proposal to arm themselves with powers to put down profiteering? The silence of Sir George Lloyd's Government is particularly regrettable. How long are the poor and middle classes to continue to be bled by the profiteers? The public wholly endorse the mill workers' appeal to Sir George to appoint a committee of enquiry into the working of the rice control in the city. Such an enquiry is urgently necessary to inspire confidence in the system and it is to be hoped Sir George Lloyd will yet see his way to initiate such an enquiry.

The Leper Problem.

The Bill to amend the Lepers Act, which was introduced at the last session of the Viceroy's Council and the text of which we publish to-day, takes us a step further in legislation to check the spread of leprosy in this country. The main change proposed in the existing legislation widens the definition of a leper so as to include persons suffering from leprosy in any stage of the disease. The change has become necessary in view of the medical opinion which is gaining ground that leprosy is contagious not only in its ulcerous stage but in all its forms as well. Though the figures supplied by the census can only be approximately true, there would appear to have been a slight decline in the spread of the disease in this country during the last half a century. According to the last census there were 109,084 persons who were found afflicted with the disease. Of these only about five thousand were in asylums. In our present stage of knowledge regarding the preventive and curative measures against leprosy, segregation must appear to be the easiest and most effective check to its spread. At present there is very little segregation as such, for we find lepers travelling and mixing freely with passengers both in tramcars and railway carriages. Public opinion needs to be educated to press for more effectual segregation, for the sake of both the lepers and their fellowmen.

India and the Olympic Games.

We are glad to learn that the Secretary of State for India has at last secured representation for India at the Olympic Games to be held in Belgium in August next. We also learn that His Highness the Jam Saheb will represent India at the Games. Nothing now remains in the way of India sending a contingent of athletes to Belgium except the very material question of funds. The Indian Olympic Association, which has been organised for the purpose of securing the proper representation of India at the Games, has been able so far to collect only about five and a half thousand rupees out of a lakh that is needed for the purpose. Unless the whole amount is collected within the next one or two months, the whole movement may end in smoke. We regret to see that the response from the public and especially from the Ruling Princes and Zamindars has been very feeble so far. The aristocracy of this country has always been known for its patronage of athletics and it is surprising and disappointing to find that it has as yet afforded hardly any help to the patriotic movement that has been set on foot. We trust that it will speedily come forward with liberal donations to enable the Indian Olympic Association to send the Indian contingent in time. The Government of India as well as some of the provincial administrations have given assurances of help which, we hope, will materialise in substantial contributions. The general public, too, ought to come forward promptly to swell the funds.

ANGLO-FRENCH SITUATION.

THE BRITISH ATTITUDE.

RESPONSIBILITY OF FRANCE.

PRESS COMMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 9.
Recd. 9 p.m., April 10.

An authoritative statement regarding the Anglo-French situation points out that any communication of British official views as regards the despatch of French troops to the neutral zone was made, primarily, to prevent any possible damage to the Anglo-French alliance on which the hope of the world is centred and certainly not for the purpose of exciting public opinion in this or any other country. The fundamental idea of British Ministers is that any alliance will rapidly dissolve if an individual member of the alliance acts on its own initiative in an important matter without the assent of other members. It does not serve the cause of any alliance to gloss over or ignore the seriousness of one ally acting in military matter on its own initiative against the opinion of its ally. The British are equally concerned to secure the execution of the peace treaty with any other signatories but are of opinion that it could only weaken the authority of the allies, if violent action was taken without unimprachable reason. It is held that the treaty in this instance did not contemplate like that which has now arisen.

The British view is that in the neutral zone in the event of serious social disorder either the Allies must take the responsibility of restoring order or they must allow the German Government to assume responsibility subject to suitable guarantees. The treaty never contemplated making a fifty mile zone of perpetual disorder in which neither the Allies nor Germany should be able to exercise authority. The situation to-day according to British view is one for police action against disorder and is not war and is felt that it is far better that this should be pointed out now and a clear understanding reached. The British are equally ready with the French to insist on the execution of the treaty, if there is any hesitation on the part of Germans in fulfilling their guarantee to evacuate the neutral zone at the appointed time and Britain was quite willing to agree to any necessary action if this agreed period passed. The French Government were fully informed of this view more than once before the troops were sent. Faith in the Entente and friendliness for the French people have in no way been diminished in the announcement that France acted on her own initiative against the advice of Allies is merely a statement of fact. It is necessary to make it clear that it is impossible for the Allies as a whole to accept the position that they can be committed by independent action of any one Ally and it is necessary to strengthen the alliance by securing future solidarity. It is added that the views expressed are not those of any individual British Minister but of the whole Cabinet.

PRESS COMMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 9.
Recd. 9-30 p.m., April 10.

While the newspapers are divided in their comment on the authoritative statement of the British attitude towards France issued yesterday, there is a consensus of opinion that a most delicate situation has arisen affecting not merely the Anglo-French relations but the whole European settlement.

The "Daily Telegraph" states that the best outcome of the affair would be speedy withdrawal of trespassing German forces. The French Government's undertaking to withdraw after that has been given in the plainest language. Therefore, we hope that a few days will terminate the grave complication and restore the situation in which careful avoidance of misunderstandings among the Allies will be the fixed condition of policy.

The "Daily Chronicle" says:—The British public will support Government in insisting on this country's right to be consulted regarding the action against Germany, but it expects that an effort will be made to keep the Anglo-French connection close and cordial.

The "Morning Post" denounces Government for proclaiming to the world that a rift has appeared in the Entente Cordiale and asks whether the House of Commons will tolerate our desertion of the ally at a critical moment.

The "Daily Express" profoundly regrets the action of France as tending to weaken the mutual confidence of the Allies.

The "Daily News" says:—France has precipated singularly the unfortunate situation because it must stimulate tendency in certain quarters in Germany to profit by any sign of breaks in the Allied solidarity.

The "Manchester Guardian" apprehends some violent clash in Germany as France's hasty and unwise seizure of Frankfort may provoke popular explosion which would strengthen the Junker militarists' grip on the Berlin Government.

The "Evening News" thinks that that Britain should openly dissociate herself from France when the latter applies, necessary compulsion to Germany is a blow in the face to most of us.

The "Westminster Gazette" says:—Great disservice has been done to Anglo-French friendship by angry assertions that the alliance is imperilled because the British Government speaks frankly to the French Government. The alliance is not worth preserving if it cannot bear strain of little candour between friends.

"TIME" ATTACKS BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 9.
Recd. 3 p.m., April 11.

"The Times" fiercely attacks the authoritative statement regarding the Anglo-French situation. The journal declares that Britain's disapproval of France's action is the rudest shock to the Anglo-French relations since the Entente was established. "The Times" declares that the action of Mr. Lloyd George who was personally responsible for the statement is due to his alleged desire to influence the opinion of the Liberals amongst whom Lloyd George-Asquithian struggle is proceeding.

OCCUPATION OF FRANKFORT.

ACRID BRITISH NOTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 10.
Recd. 11 a.m. April 11.

The "Times" this morning gives a forecast of the British note to France. The Journal declares that the tone of the note is acrid. It tasks the French with inaccuracy in the last memorandum which apparently stated that France believed she was acting on behalf of the Allies in occupying Frankfort, etcetra. The note points out that the Allies and Great Britain repeatedly declined to sanction such occupation and suggested that Germany should act under Allied guarantees defined by Marshal Foch. Furthermore the language of M. Millerand and other Ministers had given an impression that France would abstain from single-handed action. Consequently the conduct of France now raises a serious issue. Grave problems in connection with the execution of the treaty may arise in future which can only be dealt with by concordant action on the part of the Allies as it is conceivable that some of them may be of such magnitude that no single ally will be able to deal with them alone against a resuscitated Germany. The note, therefore, hopes that France will not again act on her own initiative, otherwise, the work of the Peace Conference might be futile.

The note concludes by instructing the British Ambassador in Paris not to participate in the proceedings of the Ambassadors' Conference so far as it may relate to the execution of the German Treaty until an assurance is forthcoming that France will act in future in concert with the Allies.

BRITISH PAPERS' SUPPORT TO FRANCE.

BELGIAN RAILWAYS AT DISPOSAL OF FRANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 9.
Recd. 3-30 p.m. April 11.

Paris.—The British Note was received too late for extended comment in the press which praises Belgium's decision to support France. The papers state that the Belgian Cabinet, which is the most anxious to hasten pourparlers for the Belgo-French alliance will place the Belgian railways at the disposal of the French troops proceeding to Germany. The "Matin" says that the Anglo-French difference is over methods, not aims.

INTERVENTION IN GERMANY.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BRITISH AND FRENCH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 8 a.m. April 11.

Reuter understands that the British Government has informed the French Ambassador that the former does not regard the question of intervention in Germany in the same mannner as the French.

"FOR ORDER AND SUPREMACY."

WHY GERMAN GOVT. SHOULD SEND TROOPS TO RUHR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, April 9.
Recd. 3-30 p.m. April 11.

Washington.—So far as can be learned the State Departments' action in Ruhr has been confined to the expression of opinion that the German Government should be permitted to send to Ruhr a reasonable number of troops necessary to restore order and maintain

(Continued on page 10.)

THE SONG OF INDIA.

BY RABINDRANATH TAGORE.

Ruler of the minds of all people, Dispenser of India's destiny,
Thy name rouses the hearts of the Punjab, Sind, Gujrati Marctha,
Of Dravid and Orissa and Bengal,
It echoes in the hills of the Vindhyas and Himalayas,
Mingles in the music of the Jumna and Ganges,
And is chanted by the waves of the Indian Sea.
They pray for thy grace and sing thy glory,
thou Dispenser of India's destiny,
Victory to thee!

Day and night, thy voice goes out from land to land,
Calling the Hindus and Buddhists, Sikhs and Jains around thy throne
And the Parsees, Mussalmans and Christians,
The East and the West join hands in their prayer to thee,
and the garland of love is woven.
Thou bringest the hearts of all people into the harmony of one life,
thou Dispenser of India's destiny,
Victory to thee!

The procession of pilgrims passes over the endless road rugged with the rise and fall of nations;
And it resounds with the thunder of thy wheels, Eternal Charioteer!
Through the dire days of doom thy trumpet sounds, and men are led by thee across death.
Thy finger points the path of truth to all people,
Dispenser of India's destiny,
Victory to thee!

The darkness was deep, and dense was the night.
My country lay in deathline silence of swoon.
But thy mother-arms were round her, and thine eyes gazed upon her face,
in sleepless love, through her hours of ghastly dreams.
Thou bringest companionship and solace to the people in their sorrows,
thou Dispenser of India's destiny,
Victory to thee!

The night fades; the light breaks over the peaks of the eastern hills;
the birds begin to sing, the morning breeze carries the breath of new life.
The rays of thy mercy have touched the waking land with their blessings
Victory to thee, King of Kings,
Dispenser of India's destiny,
Victory to thee!

JALLIANWALLA MEMORIAL.

BOMBAY'S CONTRIBUTION RS. 2,76,300.

MR. GANDHI'S APPEAL FOR MORE FUNDS.

As will be seen from the figures published elsewhere Bombay has, to date, contributed Rs. 2,76,300 towards the Jallianwalla Bagh Memorial Fund.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Bombay has responded generously, and yet not generously enough, to the call of duty from the Punjab. At the time of writing it had subscribed nearly three lacs to the Jallianwalla Bag Memorial fund. Is it too much to expect Bombay to pay five lacs and the whole presidency with such trade centres as Ahmedabad and Karachi to subscribe the minimum ten lacs?

It is to be hoped that there will be no hesitation on the part of any one to subscribe to a fund whose object is not to perpetuate the memory of the atrocity but of the innocent victims. I am told that the deed was so horrible that the memory of the dead could not fail to revive the memory of the deed and that therefore the whole episode should be forgotten. This is like saying that the innocents should not be thought of in our prayers because of the likelihood of our thinking of Herod. I suggest that the objectors have in their most laudable desire not to perpetuate hatred made the mistake of supposing that hatred can be eradicated by forgetting causes thereof. Hatred can be done away with only by an enlightened training and that in spite of the remembrance of the deed. The nation will not forgive the deed if it cannot find harmless scope for perpetuating the memory of the victims. The best way of checking hatred, therefore, is to teach the nation to isolate the memory of the dead which is sacred trust from the "frightfulness" which should be forgiven even if it can not be forgotten.

What will be the nature of the memorial is the question asked. It will depend upon the committee which has been specially appointed for the purpose and which includes the Hon. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, the Hon. Pandit Motilal Nehru, Swami Shraddhanandji and Myself. And I do know that whatever the shape that the memorial finally takes, it will certainly not contain anything offensive.

I hope, therefore, during the two days that the collection will continue, those who have not yet paid will not fail to take their share in this National Memorial. And it will be truly national and the Bagh will be a place of pilgrimage only if young and old, men and women rich and poor give their quota.—Yours, etc.,

M. K. GANDHI.

11th April, 1920.

THE MISSION OF YOUTH.

TAGORE'S TALK WITH STUDENTS

SPLENDID OVATION TO POET LAUREATE.

Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore delivered a public address at the invitation of the local Students' Brotherhood at the Excelsior Theatre on Sunday morning, Sir N. G. Chandavarker presiding. The poet received a most enthusiastic reception from the audience, on his first public appearance in this city. The theatre was full long before the appointed time, and Mr. Tagore's address, which was delivered in a soft melodious voice, was punctuated with frequent cheers.

Sir N. G. Chandavarker said although they had gathered there under the auspices of the Students' Brotherhood of Bombay, and although the most eminent son of India, Rabindra Nath Tagore, was to deliver his lecture at the invitation of that Brotherhood, the speaker believed he was right in saying, after witnessing the character of the gathering before him, that the welcome to the premier poet of our Motherland was from the public of Bombay. (Cheers.) For he saw at the gathering represented all classes, all races, all creeds, in fact it was a cosmopolitan gathering of Bombay worthy of this city. Their welcome to Tagore was in the first place due to the fact that the Students' Brotherhood had been an association of Students who had placed the study of poetry above all other studies. It was an ancient saying that the poet made society and the policeman ended it. It had always been said by political philosophers that there was a struggle in a people's civilisation, between a poet and policeman, and whether it was so or not Dr. Rabindra Nath was a greater authority on that than himself. But the modern conditions required that there ought to be a reconciliation between the poet and the policeman. Whether there was a reconciliation or not, one fact, tested by the history of ancient times, was that whenever the poet made society and the policeman ended it, the poet had again reappeared and made society. (Cheers.) When a poet arose on the horizon of a country they might be sure that God had sent a messenger for the purpose of moulding and unifying the destinies of the country.

MAKER OF MODERN TIMES.

They welcomed him as one of the makers of modern times. All of them looked to him for direction and guidance and in welcoming him they were inspiring themselves with advice which the poet, philosopher and the guide of the Great Shivaji gave to that emperor, namely—the poet is the support of the world. Dr. Tagore was not only the supporter and inspirer in the world, amongst the poets, but he had brought India to the front more than anybody else during the last decade. In Mr. Tagore, India stood symbolised and typified. India was now eye to eye, face to face, with the world forces of civilisation. India had gained by the reputation which Dr. Tagore had acquired amongst the civilised nations of the world, and they considered it an unprecedented honour to the Students' Brotherhood, his complying with their request. He again welcomed him on behalf of the students and the public of Bombay. (Loud cheers.)

THE POET SINGS.

Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore in his lecture expressed his wish not to come before the students who composed his audience, in the capacity of a teacher who was old and revered and held at a distance, but rather as one who was young in heart and had the deepest sympathy with youth. In India the students of the present generation need, more than anything else, to be constantly reminded that they are young and that it is their duty to find out the truth for themselves and to build the new age with their own lives, not dwelling merely on the past. In this world, which is the expression of the infinite, old age is an illusion which must vanish and make room for the young who come with their mission of renewal. Therefore it is the proud privilege of youth to question and to enquire and to experiment at all times and to fight against even the truth oteself, in order to know for certain that it is the truth. The provision with which youth starts on its great adventure of conquest is boundless aspiration. Those races which have not squandered away this provision have achieved their mastery of the world. In spite of all her limitations, this fact of aspiration has made Europe great. Europe has become the teacher of the present-day world not because she has achieved wealth, not because she has acquired knowledge of geography or science, but because she has become possessed of mighty aims, which strongly impel her forward in the face of death and danger.

But in countries like India where men are doomed to live a passive life, moving round and round the same grove of customs of past ages, the young miss this spirit of youth in the heart of society. It is this spirit of youth, which is the spirit of progress, or renewal, of creation. To miss this is to miss the truth itself. The indignities from which Indians suffer are only the outward expression of this poverty of spirit throughout India. Indians had believed that in the whole universe their country was the one place where the course of truth had come to a dead stop in social and domestic life. In thinking this, truth itself was made small. Truth was robbed of its infinity, and this insult to truth reacted upon Indians themselves and made them small in turn. When life is a mere conformity to custom, then it becomes a dead thing. Then it is no longer spiritual, but merely material. Then, it not only loses power to resist the evil from the outside, but it cannot create the good which comes through the inner striving of the soul. Such a materialistic life is a degraded life. The manifestation of truth is in its eternal movement, and to achieve truth it is necessary to follow her onward progress. To remain stationary is to miss truth altogether and to reduce life to beggary and to make oneself dependent for knowledge and health and wealth upon the fortunate nations, who are on the road of progress.

At the conclusion of his lecture, the poet read a translation of one of his Bengali poems published elsewhere.

RS. 500 FOR SHANTINEKETAN.

At the close of the address, Sir Narayan offered a cheque for Rs. 500 to Mr. Tagore, on behalf of the Brotherhood and the audience, for the school which he had founded, and with which he had identified himself.

Dr. Tagore, in accepting the sum, said it was a link of sympathy between Bombay and his own country.

The lecturer was then garlanded by the Chairman.

Mr. C. M. Cursetji on behalf of the Brotherhood expressed their gratitude for his splendid oration. His was a most outstanding figure, not only at this moment, but for many years past and he was known for his dislike of publicity. They were all thankful to him for coming there and delivering to them his address in a most wonderful and effective manner, which would long remain in their minds. He proposed a hearty vote of thanks.

Mr. B. K. Dhurandar, in seconding, said Dr. Tagore was not only known as a poet, but as a seer in whom divinity had blossomed to its fulness. By his greatness he had shown that India was young and progressive enough to take her share in the world.

With a splendid ovation to the great lecturer the proceedings terminated.

JALLIANWALLA BAUG.

FURTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

TOTAL 2,76,300.

The following are further contributions towards the Jallianwala Baug Memorial Fund:—

	Rs.
Mr. Prahlad Dolatram	2,500
A Sympathiser	1,500
Mr. Choonilal Virchand	1,001
Mr. Gopaldas Tricumji Jivandas	1,001
Mr. K. P. Shukal	51
Mr. Javery Mohanlal Maganbhai and others	104
Mr. Narotam Motichand Kapadia	25
Mr. Manilal Motilal Kapadia	25
Mr. Gopaldas Nathoobhai Ramji	300
Mr. N. M. Mazmudar	100
A Gujrati Family	100
A Gentleman	25
A Gentleman	25
An English Lady	50
Dilsad Begum	50
Seth Tulsidas Mohanji	500
Miss Doris Vncharia Belhou	100
Dr. Jethalal V. Vora	51
Messrs. Jagjivan Narayan and Co.	25
Employees of Messrs. Jagjivan Narayan and Co.	26
Through Pandit L.	188/12
Miss Nayajbai Padsh.	10
Seth Narbheram Vanechand Parekh	25
V. K. P. (through Dr. Jivraj)	50
Mr. Chandulal J. Shah	25
Mr. N. H. Setalwad	100
Mr. Bholabhai Nanabhai Javery	200
P. V. G.	25
Mr. Jekisondas G. Rathod	25
Mr. F. J. Ginwalla	25
Mr. Jayantilal C. Patel	25
Mr. Paragji Dharamsy	25
A Sympathiser	51
Three Friends, Mombassa	25
Mr. Gokaldas Damodar	5,001
Mr. Purshottam Ratansy	3,000
Mr. Cawasji Jehangir	1,000
Mr. Shantaram N. Dabholker	501
Lady Tata	1,001
Kuberdutt	251

TOMORROW'S PUBLIC MEETING

Under the auspices of the Bombay Branches of the Home Rule Leagues and the National Union a public meeting will be held To-morrow, at 8 p.m. near the French Bridge.

Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana, Shaukat Ali, Messrs. Rambhuj Dutt Chowdhry, Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad, the Hon. Mr. Abdul Kasim, Messrs. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, K. M. Munshi and others will address the meeting.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah will preside.

Subscriptions for the Jallianwalla Baug Memorial Fund are accepted and receipts passed at the following places:—Presidency Association; Home Rule Leagues, Fort, and its branches at the Mulji Jetha Market and Mandvi.

NATIONAL WEEK.

MADRAS SUPPORT TO MOSLEMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, April 9.

At a meeting held this evening, in connection with the National Week, Mr. Sabapathy Chetty presiding, a resolution urging that the Khilafat question be solved consistently with the solemn pledges of His Majesty's Ministers and recording the opinion of the meeting that it should be the duty of every Indian to co-operate in all constitutional efforts of Musalmans to attain a just Turkish settlement in accordance with their sentiments was passed. Among those who took part in the meeting were the Hon. Mr. Yakub Hassan, Mr. S. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar and S. Srinivasa Iyengar.

THE HOUSE OF TATAS.

ITS FUTURE AND INDIA'S PROSPERITY.

A DANGER TO JAMSHEDJI'S LIFE-WORK.

BY A FRIEND OF THE FAMILY.

(SPECIALLY WRITTEN FOR "THE CHRONICLE.")

Only twenty years ago the House of Tatas enjoyed no special place of honour amongst other houses that had helped to build up Indian industry and commerce. It had no claims to recognition as an important factor in the economic development of the country. Jamshedji and his father both had faced the ups and downs of commercial life playing their part with courage and foresight. But of the two the father was the greater man. There can be no doubts on this score. What we owed to Jamshedji we owed in a greater degree to Nasservanji. Both were enterprising, but Jamshedji had this advantage over his father: he was living in an age when the national quickening was beginning to be felt. His prosperity helped him in his world-wide travels and it was at this psychological time, as a result of these travels and the new experiences gathered through them, that he projected those great schemes which have laid the foundations of industrial India. Gifted with a far-seeing and clear intellect and inspired by the loftiest national sentiments, he soon visualised his ambitious schemes. But in taking shape they were more the result of his robust faith in honest enterprise based on sound investigations than of any help he received from his friends or from the Government.

Jamshedji's Rare Gift.

Though he did not live long enough to reap the harvest of his labours he had one great satisfaction in that those who were to carry forward his banner were men of the right calibre, endowed with some of the gifts which Providence bestowed upon him. He possessed the rare gift of picking out the right men as his lieutenants from the crowd of humanity that thronged round him in his prosperous days. Yet, however able these lieutenants were, they would have achieved but little success in the realization of the great schemes, if the founder had not left behind him two sons with a heritage in name, credit and experience coupled with the highest sense of duty towards the founder of the House. Tatas can by no stretch of imagination be compared with those old historic families in which the legendry honour is handed down from generation to generation as the greatest asset of the family. Heredity in short had no hand in the shaping of the fortunes and fame of the family. The greater then was the task performed by the two sons of Jamshedji in building up a structure over the foundations laid by their father.

Phenomenal Progress and Prosperity.

A little before the House came into prominence, it had no outstanding claim on the community. It was one of the many prosperous houses in the country and they were by the score. It had ventured on undertakings not in any way new to the country. The House of Tatas had attained eminence, not because it was fabulously rich but because the founder, recognising the crying need of the Motherland, had made a gift that appealed to our finest sentiments. The country was grateful to the generous donor and its gratitude found expression in the cordial reception given to the new undertakings launched soon after the declaration of the noble gift. This fact must not be lost sight of in any study of the success of the House. The country helped the surviving sons to build their structure on the corner stone of thirty lakhs. It is the characteristic of the East that when it places its trust, in many cases blindly, its faith is a reciprocation of the nobler side of its life.

A Romance of Modern India.

If one is asked to relate a romance of modern India the rise of the House of Tatas to fame and fortune will be a fitting subject. But a few years ago it had to struggle hard in obtaining the necessary capital to launch the first of its great schemes. Both in India and elsewhere every attempt was made to finance the new undertaking but with faint success. Those times in the history of the House are in great contrast with the present prosperity and unlimited credit. The House enjoys a great hold on the confidence of the public and the country which takes pride in its new enterprises and helps in the building of its fortunes. It would, therefore, be interesting to examine in greater detail than is usually done the structure and strength of the House—its resources and the national interests involved in its safety.

Huge Undertakings.

In the early years of the House its energies were first directed towards the textile industries. The narrative of the vicissitudes and the trials through which Jamshedji had to pass before he was free to devote his activities in the furtherance of schemes then new to India is not the subject of this article. His textile undertakings were all the same based and financed on very sound principles. In these he was fortunate enough to pick an able assistant from a railway goods-yard in the person of Mr. (now Sir) Bezonji Dadabhai. The flourishing mills at Nagpore, the Swadeshi Mill at Kurla, the Ahmedabad Advance, the Tata Mills at Parel and the recent additions of the Standard and David, are all under the management of the House. Next in order are the great Iron and Steel Works at Jamshedpore. The Hydro-Electric undertakings, completely new to the East, are now rapidly increasing in number. The Tata Hydro-Electric, the Andhra Valley and the Tata Power Company have already been launched and the fourth the Koyna River Power Company is in course of formation. The cement works at Porbander were a new feature of their activities some six years ago. Since then they have added another enterprise to their list. The Oil Mill at Ernakulam near Cochin is expected to begin its work early. Of the very recent floatations, the Industrial Bank and the New India Assurance Company are very prominent. Besides these public companies managed by them they own various mines and minerals in the country, they have a Trading Company with branches all over the world. They have interest and control over various syndicates and financial groups. Among their side lines are their Hotel Companies, Land and Building Company, the Dairy Company, the Bombay Extension Project and the Engineering Company. These are the principal undertakings of the House of Tatas and on their success rests, to a great measure the industrial and commercial life of the country. How far and to what extent the House controls the fortunes of the country will be determined to a small extent from the statistical figures given below. In the tables given below each company will be denoted by the number appearing against it in the following list:—

1. The Central India Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
2. The Swadeshi Mills Co., Ltd.
3. The Ahmedabad Advance Mills Co., Ltd.
4. The Standard Mills Co., Ltd.
5. The David Mills Co., Ltd.
6. The Tata Mills, Ltd.
7. The Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.
8. The Indian Cement Co., Ltd.
9. The Tata Hydro-Electric Co., Ltd.
10. The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd.
11. The Tata Oil Mill Co., Ltd.
12. The Tata Industrial Bank, Ltd.
13. The New India Assurance Co., Ltd.
14. The Tata Power Company, Ltd.

Capital and Shares.

The total capital of the companies and the number of shares in which this capital is divided, will be a good index of the widespread and immense interests associated with the House. Though the total number of shares is not a safe guide to determine the actual number of investors in the Tata Companies the total figure will be sufficient to indicate roughly the fact that in the success, failure and the future of the House depend not only the fortunes of countless families, but also the economic life of the country.

Company.	Capital Rs.	Shares Rs.
1	96,87,500	23,050
2	20,00,000	4,000
3	10,00,000	2,000
4	12,00,000	3,507
5	24,00,000	7,800
6	1,00,00,000	20,000
7	9,35,22,230	11,47,283
8	19,00,000	7,650
9	2,67,92,000	26,792
10	2,08,92,000	20,892
11	61,29,300	61,293
12	7,00,00,000	9,33,334
13	12,00,00,000	48,00,000
14	9,00,00,000	9,00,000
Total	46,05,23,030	79,57,601

Reserves and Loans.

As the capital originally subscribed cannot be taken as a measure of the financial working of the companies, the following additional tables are given to show the debts of the companies in funds and reserves. They also show to what extent the public has further subscribed to the working funds of the House by loans and advances:—

Company.	Reserves Rs.	Loans, etc., Rs.
1	1,01,71,410	1,01,57,610
2	55,43,866	32,80,811
3	19,96,002	22,06,328
4	15,05,533	35,57,003
5	13,84,592	32,59,578
6	—	14,64,680
7	1,48,58,966	2,66,68,965
8	30,000	2,15,049
9	7,80,613	1,01,55,760
10	—	1,30,034
Total	3,62,70,982	6,10,95,818

Present Value and Yearly Turnover.

To obtain still further a closer examination of the stupendous financial interests involved in the working of the House, it is necessary to determine the present-day values of the concerns based on the market values of the shares. As the prevailing values are considerably inflated the values prevailing in May, 1919, when this article was mainly written, have been taken in the following table. The yearly turnover of the different companies will also roughly indicate the enormous fluid capital handled by the House:—

Company	Yearly Turnover Rs.	Present Value (based on value of shares) Rs.
1	2,24,13,652	1,98,70,000
2	88,67,685	84,00,000
3	31,78,279	26,00,000
4	65,22,273	38,40,000
5	88,05,949	57,60,000
6	10,78,955	88,00,000
7	2,67,25,184	19,31,95,950
8	2,95,276	31,83,000
9	39,19,649	3,15,11,500
10	—	2,45,77,000
Total	8,19,06,899	30,17,37,450

Profits and Commissions.

To complete the examination into the working of the House, it would be interesting to determine what gross profits were declared for 1919 and also agency commission which the House received from these companies. Though these commissions represent the main earnings of the House, its total income from various other sources cannot be determined to a certainty. Even as it is the total of the commissions is a princely figure which is constantly on the increase, and it is not certain to what figure this will reach when the House begins to draw its full commission from the various colossal new companies it has recently floated and the others which are being prospected, but it is bound to be over a crore of rupees in five years time:—

Company.	Gross Profits Rs.	Agents' Commission Rs.
1	98,62,650	3,92,450
2	24,13,779	2,38,725
3	11,00,947	1,08,994
4	11,34,511	1,61,823
5	10,07,220	1,12,501
6	87,598	9,846
7	42,92,927	9,73,044
8	2,14,963	25,891
9	9,16,235	1,05,228
Total	2,10,30,830	21,68,502

The Directorate.

The house is assisted in the conduct of the affairs of the different companies by few favoured men of this Presidency. knowledge by experience or long training in any industry in Bombay is evidently not always necessary for the qualification of a Directorship. All that is often required a certain status in social life acquired by obtaining Directorships of public companies. In a recent inquiry of the working of a British company by the Parliament, the committee reported that the Directors of that company knew as much of the industry as the man in the street. But sometimes the man in the street knows much more than many of the Directors of our joint-stock companies. It is for this reason not safe to form any judgment about the capacity of any businessman in Bombay from the mere fact of his being on the Boards of several companies. These appointments are, in many cases, by favour only and they do not always call upon the beneficiaries any heroic achievements of ability. In not a few cases they are conferred as mere sinecures. Though this may be a general practice in Bombay it is left to the readers to form their own opinion as to how far it is applicable in the very ably conducted House of Tatas. The followng is the list of the few fortunate capable men of this city who find a seat on the Boards of the House:—(The numbers refer to the Companies given in the list above).

Sir Dorab Tata, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

Mr. R. D. Tata, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

Mr. A. J. Billimoria, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

Mr. N. B. Saklatvala, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

Sir Sassoon David, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12.

Sir Shapurji Bharucha, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11.

Mr. Narottam Morarji, 2, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12.

The Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

Sir Fazulbhai Currimbhai, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11.

Sir Vithaldas Thackersey, 7, 9, 10.

The Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta, 7, 10, 11.

The Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakordas, 8, 12.

Sir Cawasji Jihangir Bart., 7.

Mr. M. A. Tana, 7, 9.

Mr. H. E. Bamji, 1, 2, 3, 6.

Mr. H. F. Commissariat, 1.

Mr. Chatturbhuj Shivji, 8.

Mr. H. P. Gibbs, 8

Mr. A. N. Datar, 9, 10

Mr. H. J. Bhabha, 9.

Sir Stanley Reeds, Kt., 10, 12.

Mr. F. C. Remington, 10, 12.

Mr. Tricumdas Khatau, 10.

Sir R. N. Mukerji Kt., 12.

Sir, Francis Stewart Kt., 12.

Mr. Haji Gulam Mahmod Ajam, 12.

Mr. B. J. Padshah, 7, 12, 13.

The House and its Members.

The huge financial interests outlined above are controlled by the following members of the firm of Messrs. Tata Sons, Limited:—

Sir Dorab Tata.
Mr. R. D. Tata.
Mr. A. J. Billimoria.
Mr. N. B. Saklatvala.
Mr. J. D. Ghadhi.
Mr. B. J. Padshah.
Mr. F. M. Kanga.

These are men of great experience in the industrial life of the country and it would not be out of place to study them a little closer. The senior partner—Sir Dorab Tata—had his personal training under his able father. Though gifted with some of the shrewd business instincts which characterised his father, he is lacking in many traits which distinguish a great man. Sir Dorab is a delightful personality but only to those who are favoured by fortune or well-placed in life. Sir Dorab lives an exclusive life and is seldom seen outside his aristocratic circle. So far as feeling for the miserable thousands who slave to uphold the traditions of his House is concerned, he is, in many ways, a sharp contrast to his father. Jamshelji had a very warm human regard for his assistants and this was characterised in a number of ways. Jamshedji was like an old Enlish squire on whom every member of the household looked with that feeling of personal respect which is necessary for the maintenance of great traditions which are of more value than riches. One cannot altogether say the same of Sir Dorab. He has lived an exclusive life out of any touch with the live organisations of his manifold activities. Such exclusiveness does not augur well for the future Sir Dorab is coming to that period of his life at which he cannot change his outlook on life. But all the same the fact remains that as in State, so in great National Houses, Loyalty to the Administration is essential for the conduct of business. This Loyalty Sir Dorab can only command by putting his organisation on more human and national lines. Sir Dorab is nearing the end of his active life. So far, in a way, he has done well of the country in carrying out the trusts of his father. But we believe he has not done enough. That there is in the family neither a male or female child to continue the work of the family is also known to all. We are not concerned with his personal millions. What we are concerned about is the interests of the millions who have placed their trust in him and his house. The country has therefore a right to know how he is going to discharge the confidence reposed in him. His able lieutenants are all getting old. They are about the same age as himself. Sir Bejonji has retired. Mr. Billimoria is well near sixty.

Mr. Billimoria.

In Mr. Billimoria Jamshedji could not have found a better financier. I am reminded of the days when Mr. Billimoria was no more than a Mehtaji of the house. But the Mehtaji of Jamshedji, having proved his great ability is now called upon to control the greatest commercial and industrial finances of the country. Mr. Billimoria is of a retiring disposition but better disposed towards National interests than his chief. He has created around him an atmosphere of deep regard for the House. He is honest in his convictions and in his conduct of the affairs of the House he is as calculating and shrewd as the great Founder. Essentially a Sportsman he has not lost his sense of fairness to all those who help the House. Though he has contributed a main share in the building up of the House, his services must, we are sorry to say, be of very limited duration. Health will not permit him to guide the fortunes of the House for more than a few years.

Mr. R. D. Tata.

Next to Mr. Billimoria, or we should have said next to Sir Dorab Tata, is Mr. R. D. Tata the second senior member of the firm. Mr. R. D. Tata is also unfortunately for the country well over sixty though of all his colleagues he tries to maintain his youth very vigorously. He is still active. We should be sorry to miss him from amongst our industrial world for many reasons. Of all his colleagues he is a very wide travelled man and gifted with the same broad and business like outlook on industrial matters as the Founder. Though a very pleasant and sympathetic friend and master, he is in his wider sympathies not much inclined towards Indians. A French subject and married to a French lady, with interests in France, naturally our national aspirations do not much appeal to him. Consequently we do not look upon him to maintain any National sentiments connected with the House. He is the only fortunate member of the House who has children but they not being in the direct line, are not likely to control the destinies of the House. Even if they did would they who have been brought up in a foreign land ever feel the same with us in the discharge of their duties towards this country? Then we have Mr. Ghandhi, another partner of the firm. I have known him very casually, and from what little I know of him I am puzzled to ascribe any particular role to him. He is the custodian of the legal conscience of the House and as such hardly guides the policy and the line of work of the House. He too has a regard for the interests of the country but that too is kept under cover out of respect for the senior members of the firm. Unfortunately Mr. Ghandhi is also about sixty and whatever help he gives to the House this help will not be continued long.

Mr. Padshah.

Next to Mr. Ghandhi is Mr. Padshah. Mr. Padshah is a strange mixture of contraries. Essentially a professor he remains a dictatorial professor. He professes a deep national life, but in practice he has little faith in the capacity of Indians for any responsible positions. The whole policy of the past few years of the House, in regard to the employment of men to responsible posts, is attributed to him. No doubt he has imagination, he is a dreamer, but highly impractical. His errors of practical judgment are more numerous than his brilliant flashes of impractical inspiration and we would stand aghast with fear if we were told that he was to have controlling interests in the firm hereafter. For, he believes that the white-skinned blonde is a better man to control our destinies than a dusky Indian. The next figure in the House is Mr. Kanga, another legal functionary whom one hardly meets. He is a highly respected in his community for his communal tendencies. His speciality is education and as he has practically retired we will leave him to enjoy his well-earned old age.

Mr. Saklatvala.

The last but not the least—the hope of the future—is our keen sportsman, Mr. N. B. Saklatvala. Though he has long given up the flannels he is, in every vein of his, a true, honest, straightforward able sportsman. He is a young man of very great promise. Very strongly national in feeling and in the conduct of life, he is the one man whom every one likes and loves and is prepared to do his utmost for him. Of very cool and collected temper he is never ruffled. I have known him for years past and I can say that in him we must look forward for the future of the House. I remember the time when a group of bearded young men went on a walking tour from Navsari to Surat. No one could have then for a moment realised that this uncouth youth was to guide the industrial life of the country. The only fault with him is that he is too good for the rough and tumble sort of men he comes across. His goodness is taken advantage of not by Indians, but by foreigners who flock to get favours from him. A gentleman to the very bone, full of great experience and knowledge of industrial life, he will, as time goes, be a second Jamshedji. If the traditions of the House are to be maintained they will be maintained by him and by him alone. The pity is that in the sporting discharge of his duties, he has several times shown a little weakness of decision, a halting wavering mind is his bane. But this may be explained from the fact that he was not placed till lately where he can give his individuality a full play. He will, we are sure, get rid of it now that he is more independent than before.

Recent Additions.

For some unaccountable reasons certain additions have been made to the personnel of the house. Two more members have been added. One an Englishman and another an American. These additions of foreigners in a purely Indian House must be looked upon with concern by all Indians. During the great constructional period of the House and upto now, the whole burden was carried by the Indians and the credit belonged to them. Jamshedji kept them at arm's length and we do not understand what made his son take non-Indians in the bosom of his industrial family. In cases of great emergency Sir Dorab has never failed to play the card of National sentiment. He has done it several times before, one of the latest instance is his settlement of the Jamshedpur strike which he ended by appealing to National sentiment. How far is he sincere?

Is it a National Policy?

The House is what the Nation has made it and the Nation has a right to know the reasons for this innovation. There was no justification for taking them as members of the firm. If they were useful, they could have been retained as employees but surely not as masters. When the whole Government of India is being Indianised and able men found to undertake the most responsible posts, here is Sir Dorab going in the other direction. Has the House fallen a prey in the working of some Simla officials? Mr. Peterson's qualifications for industrial leadership we do not know. Mr. Gibbs, the American, may be, in many people's opinion an able Engineer but that was no reason to take him as a partner. This departure in policy must be strongly protested against. The danger of such a policy may be seen from the fact that influence is sometimes being brought to bear on this firm in a way which is not always conductive to Indian interest. Last year when I had an occasion to visit Bangalore about the time the Divan was resigning I heard whispers that Sir Vishvesaraia was going to join the Tatas but that some Simla friends of the family had intervened and advised not to make the appointment of this very able Indian. Is it true?

Wanted an Indian Tata Service.

At first the danger was in filling up of major positions with non-Indians, but now the danger is spreading and gradually these "able" men are getting into the very household. It is time the country raised a protest against it. The financial interests outlined above are bigger than those of any State and in a couple of years they will be as big as the budget figures of a great Presidency. And as that is the case the public has every right to demand the Indianisation of a huge concern on which millions of our people depend for their daily bread. Foreign interests are ready to absorb the whole concern. Any action by the shareholders might be too late one day as was shown by the recent sale of the United Mills. This is the critical time and something must be done to save the life-work of a great patriot from the ill-advised policy of his son. The only remedy that lies before the House is to create a great service in which the ablest Indians are systematically trained and raised to the highest position of trust and responsibility under the House. A service inaugurated on National lines will soon be the bulwark against foreign industrial invasions. There is no doubt that the large numbers of posts falling vacant every year could easily be filled with the best trained men of India. The highest ambition in this service would be after years of able service a seat on the Board of the Company and as such appointments will carry salaries greater than the highest posts under the Government. There will be no difficulty of getting the best men available in India for this service. Sir Dorab's *magnum opus* should be the creation of a great Indian Industrial Tata Service.

ANGLO-FRENCH SITUATION.

(Continued from page 9.)

supremacy. France has been fully informed of the American position.

FRENCH OCCUPATION OF GERMAN TOWNS.

M. MILLERAND'S STATEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April. 9.
Recd. 3 p.m., April 11.

Paris.—At the Cabinet meeting this morning M. Millerand announced that he had received a verbal communication from the British Government with regard to the French occupation of the German towns but the official text of the communication had not yet been received.

WITHDRAWAL OF GERMAN TROOPS FROM RUHR.

"VORWAERT" STATEMENT CONFIRMED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 9.
Recd. 3 p.m., April 11.

Berlin.—It is officially announced that "Vorwaerts" statement to the effect that if it were possible German troops would be withdrawn from Ruhr in two days is substantially correct.

FRIENDSHIP WITH FRANCE.

BELGIUM TO SEND DETACHMENT TO RUHR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April. 9.
Recd. 3 p.m., April 11.

Brussels.—The King to-day presided over the Cabinet Council at which "as a token of friendship with France and an affirmation of the Allied solidarity" it was decided to inform France of Belgium's readiness to send a detachment to Ruhr.

EVACUATION OF NEUTRAL ZONE.

ENTENTE ENVOYS ARRIVE IN RUHR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 9.
Recd. 3-30 p.m. April 11.

Berlin.—The Industrial Council has rejected the Communist motion in favour of immediate general strike in order to overthrow the Government. The regular troops who crossed to Ruhr, have withdrawn to the north bank. The re-establishment of security service, on the basis of the Bielefeld agreement is being hastily pushed onnowing to the necessity for carrying out the Entente's demand for the departure of the regular troops as soon as possible. According to the "Vossche Zeitung" Entente envoys have already arrived in Ruhr to supervise the evacuation of the neutral zone.

WHEAT CROPS OF U. S.

A HEAVY SHORTAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 9.
Recd. 3-30 p.m. April 11.

A telegram from Washington states that the wheat crop of the United States for 1920 is estimated at 483,617,000 bushels as compared with 731,636,000 in 1919. The heavy shortage is attributed to the removal of the government guaranteed prices and the slackening of the farmers following upon the waning of war stimulus.

"THE MIRACLES OF ZOROASTER."

A COMPETITIVE ESSAY.

We have received the following for publication:—

At the instance of Mr. Jamshedji Edalji Saklatvala who has paid Rs. 300 for the purpose, the Jashan Committee invite a competitive prize essay in English on "The Miracles of Zoroaster," the prize of Rs. 300 to be awarded, subject to the following conditions:—

The Essay should be written in English and should contain matter for at least 100 foolscape pages. It should be based on a comparative study of oriental and occidental miracles. It should also deal with the subject of miracles in general, their credibility and incredibility, as well as their genesis and otiology. It must be supported by quotations from the Avestan and Pahlavi texts.

The Essay or Essays will be judged by a Committee consisting of the following gentlemen, who will decide whether any, and which, essay is deserving of the prize:—Mr. Jehangir Jamshedji Vimadalal, Mr. Faredun Kershasp Dadachanji, Mr. Khodabax Edalji Panegar, Mr. Jamshedji Edalji Saklatvala.

Any person may compete for the prize, whether he be a Zoroastrian or not.

The essay should be typewritten or written in a neat, legible hand on good paper on one side of the paper only—and should reach the Home Secretary, Jashan Committee, Cama Street, Fort, Bombay, on or before the 16th June, 1921. Each Essay should be designated by a motto or nom-de-plume instead of the writer's name and should be accompanied by a sealed cover containing the name of the competitor and his post office address inside and the motto or nom-de-plume outside. The essays will not be returned but will be used by the Jashan Committee at their absolute discretion.

MARTIAL LAW AT JERUSALEM.

JEWISH-MOSLEM FIGHTS CONTINUE.

250 CASUALTIES REPORTED.

NORMAL CONDITIONS BEING RESUMED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 1 p.m., April 10.

JERUSALEM:—Martial Law was proclaimed on April 5th but despite the city being well patrolled, fights occurred between the Jews and the Mahomedans on Monday and Tuesday. Several were killed on both sides. The total casualties are 250. Normal conditions are now being resumed.

BOLSHEVIKS' LATEST MOVE.

CONCENTRATING TROOPS TO INVADE AFGHANISTAN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, April 10.

The news, supplied by Reuter, on the authority of a Polish Railway Engineer, who has just returned to his Home from Turkestan, to the effect that the Bolsheviks intend to invade Afghanistan, places a new complexion on the concentration of their troops along the Afghan frontier which has been reported frequently of late by travellers coming from Afghanistan. The feeling of alarm created in Herat by what to the people there appeared clearly to indicate an impending invasion, was not reciprocated in India. The movement of the Bolshevik troops to the Kushk area seemed only intended to strengthen the Bolshevik hold on the district which the Afghans fondly hoped the Russians would restore to them. But apparently the friendship made by the Bolshevik Mission now in Kabul is mere camouflage.

EQUAL TREATMENT IN EAST-AFRICA.

BRITISH CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S RESOLUTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 1 p.m., April 10.

The British Committee of the Indian National Congress has passed a resolution urging the Imperial Government to give instructions that the principle of equal treatment for Indians and Europeans legislatively and administratively should be maintained in East Africa.

ARMY DOCTOR MAYER.

COMMITS SUICIDE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 11 a.m. April 11.

A message from Halle states that the army doctor, Mayer, who figured on the Entente's black list for cruelty in concentration camp has committed suicide.

DEATH OF LADY ELGAR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. April 10.

The death is announced of Lady Elgar, wife of the eminent composer.

EX-KAISER MOVING TO HIS COUNTRY SEAT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. April 10.

According to the "Morning Post" the ex-Kaiser is moving from Amerongen to his country beat at Doorn (Utrecht).

M. CLEMENCEAU BETTER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 8 a.m. April 11.

Cairo.—M. Clemenceau is much better.

MESSRS. MONTAGU'S SILVER REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 11 a.m. April 11.

Messrs. Montagu's silver report says that plentiful supplies of silver emanating from various parts of the continent and many proposals of business in melted coin indicate that very large accumulations will be available. China is not such a keen buyer owing to falling exchange rates. There has been substantial demand from an unusual source which at one time sustained the price at considerably above parity in the United States but the dropping tendency of the market may reassert itself when such special support is withdrawn. It is learnt from America that Germany has prohibited private sales of silver within her boundaries.

HUNGARY AND PEACE.

CONDITION OF SIGNING TREATY

PLEBISCITES IN DETACHED REGIONS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 11 a.m. April 11.

Paris.—It is learned on the best authority that the Hungarian Peace Delegation will refuse to sign any treaty which does not contain clauses providing for plebiscites in those regions about to be detached from Hungary. It is understood that the allies will refuse to concede this. The Delegation will urge the impossibility of securing authority for it. An opinion is advanced that the Peace Conference will consequently only be able to enforce the execution of the Treaty by prolonged occupation of difficult mountainous regions by large forces.

BRITISH BUDGET FORECAST.

RELIEF TO MARRIED MEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 3 p.m., April 11.

It is foreshadowed that the budget to be introduced on April 1921 will include increased taxations on imported wines, motor-cars and postal and parcel rates while complete recasting of income-tax giving more relief to married men and imposing heavier penalties on evasion is regarded as certain. A solution to the problem of the excess profits tax which at present stands at forty per cent is also expected. It is understood that the Cabinet yesterday approved of the Chancellor's Budget scheme.

COTTON TRADE.

PROPOSED FORMATION OF BIG TRUST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April. 9.
Recd. 3 p.m., April 11.

A meeting representing all sections of cotton trade was held in Manchester today to consider proposals for forming a great cotton-growing trust to be financed by a levy on the Trade. The trust will require a capital of many millions. There is a likelihood that the field of activities will be Nigeria which is a most promising area in the Empire with the exception of India.

REVOLUTIONARY FORCES AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

COMPLETELY DISARMED BY JAPANESE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 9.
Recd. 3 p.m., April 11.

TOKIO, April 6.—It is officially announced that the Japanese have almost completely disarmed the revolutionary forces at Vladivostock owing to "unjustifiable action of portion of Russian troops." The Japanese are negotiating with the Russian authorities with regard to the maintenance of order.

DISBANDMENT OF REICHSWEHR.

INTER-ALLIED NOTE COMMUNICATED TO STATE GOVERNMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 9.
Recd. 3-30 p.m. April 11.

Berlin.—The Minister of the Interior has communicated to the State Governments, the contents of the Inter-Allied note as regards the disbandment of Reichswehr. The Minister points out that the Government is regretfully forced to refrain from purposeless counter-proposals, and, therefore, requests the State Governments to carry out the demands as soon as possible.

SENTRIES FIRE ON GERMAN PATROL

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 9.
Recd. 3-30 p.m. April 11.

Berlin.—It is semi-officially announced that five sentries fired on a German patrol, sixteen miles north of Frankfort. The officer of the patrol, Lieutenant Count Kalnein, was mortally wounded.

RAILROAD STRIKE IN CHICAGO SPREADING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 9.
Recd. 3-30 p.m. April 11.

Chicago.—The Railroaders' strike, which started a week ago, now affects twenty-five railroads. Fifty thousand employees are now out in Chicago, besides many thousands of stock-yardsmen rendered idle. The strike is affecting Kansas, Buffalo, and Los Angeles. All Pacific coast traffic is threatened with interruption. The brakemen in Jersey City have now struck, further imperilling New York's food supply already endangered by the strike of harbour-workers.

MINERS AND GOVERNMENT TERMS.

MR. SMILLIE URGES ACCEPTANCE.

ADVOCACY OF A GENERAL LABOUR FIGHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. April 10.

Speaking at Glasgow Mr. Smillie advocated the miners accepting the Government's terms. He declared that the only sound policy was a general labour fight for reducing the cost of living all round.

LABOUR DEMANDS.

CABINET CRISIS IMMINENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 1 p.m., April 10.

BERLIN.—The Government is embarrassed at the sudden presentation of demands of the labour organisations including withdrawal of Reichswehr from Ruhr and punishment of the counter-revolutionary officers.

A cabinet crisis is imminent.

According to the 'Vorwaerts', the Minister of Defence has promised the labour deputation that all the troops guilty of excesses shall be withdrawn, the volunteer corps shall be disbanded and civic guards shall be reorganised.

GENERAL STRIKE IN BOLOGNA

RAILWAY DISORGANISED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. April 10.

The "Daily Telegraph" learns from Milan that as a sequel to the conflict between the Carabinieri and the civilians near Bologna a general strike has been declared. The railways in the entire province are disorganised.

The Socialist organisations in Milan, Rome and Genoa are threatening a general strike throughout Italy.

GENERAL STRIKE IN ITALIAN CITIES.

COLLISION BETWEEN WORKMEN AND CIVILIANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 8 a.m. April 11.

Rome.—Seven workmen were killed and several injured in the conflict at Bologna between Carabinier, and civilians. A general strike has been declared at Bologna, Florence, Leghorn, Piacenza Modina and Spezia, but the General Confederation of Labour has ordered the strike to cease immediately.

Attempts to strike in Rome, Milan, and other large towns have failed, but the strike continues in Bologna and Florence.

Three more workmen were killed in collision with the police at Modina last night.

SEQUEL TO SEAMEN'S STRIKE AT MARSEILLES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. April 10.

MARSEILLES.—Owing to the strike of seamen no sailings have taken place to-day.

EASTERN LINER FREGHTS TO BE RAISED BY 25 P. C.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. April 10.

It is rumoured that the eastern liner freights will be raised by 25 per cent. on May 1st. It is stated that the eastern lines have discussed the matter but up to the present have come to no decision.

SLOUGH MOTOR DEPOT.

SOLD FOR 33,50,000.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 9.
Recd. 9 p.m., April 10.

It is officially announced that the Slough motor depot has been sold for 3,350,000. It cost 2,500,000 and thus the nation has realised a profit of 850,000. The purchasers have also acquired the whole of the motor transport and spare parts remaining unsold in Britain and abroad belonging to the Disposals Board for a minimum of 3,650,000 which will be increased proportionately according to the sale price realised by buyers on the resale of vehicles. The total hitherto realised including the above 3,650,000 for sale of motor transport is 17,650,000.

FIRE IN CARGO OF COAL ON THE HOUNSLOW.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 8.
Recd. 1 p.m., April 10.

PORT SUDAN:—A fire broke out to-day in the cargo of coal on board the steamer Hounslow proceeding from Calcutta to Alexandria.

EAST AFRICAN MENACE

DEPORTATION PROCLAMATION.

NO RIGHT OF APPEAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Mr. C. F. Andrews has given to a representative of the Associated Press of India a copy of the Deportation Proclamation of the Administrator of the Tanganyika territory (the late German East Africa) which reads as follows:—

The Administrator may by notice under his hand require and order that any person shall within the time limited by such notice leave and be expelled from the occupied Territory of German East Africa for such period as he may direct, and any person upon whom such notice shall have been served who neglects or refuses to leave the territory as aforesaid or having left the territory returns thereto before the expiration of the said period shall be guilty of an offence and shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months or with a fine not exceeding Rs. 3,000 or with both and shall also be liable to be deported. Should the administrator deem it to be conducive to the public good that any person should be deported from the said territory, he may by order under his hand order that person to be deported from the said territory to such place and for such period as he shall direct. No appeal shall lie from any order of deportation made under this Proclamation. The person to be deported may by warrant of the administrator under his hand be detained in custody until a fit opportunity for his deportation occurs".

Mr. Andrews states that this Deportation Proclamation without any right of appeal appears to strike at the root of freedom and is parrelled in form to the undesirable Ordinance of British East Africa, while it is even more autocratic in its terms. In its present shape it is probably a interim measure to be followed by a regular ordinance as soon as a council is constituted in the Protectorate. At the present time any Indian may be deported without any right of appeal at the will of the administrator alone.

G. I. P. RY. ACCIDENT.

JURY'S VERDICT.

Mr. A. R. King, the Deputy Coroner concluded the inquest touching the death of Bhagwant Ramchandra aged 22, who was knocked down by an open door of a railway wagon while travelling on the foot-board of a local train near Wari Bunder and died at the J. J. Hospital.

Guard I. M. Pereira of the local train said at Byculla he noticed passengers on foot-board and he put them in the carriages. At Mazagaon he saw none. When he started the train he saw no passengers on the foot-board. He saw a goods train passing and he did not know that any one was injured. He had seen passengers daily travelling on foot-boards and he believed they could be prosecuted for it.

In reply to a juror the witness said he had never made over to the Police passengers who were travelling on foot-boards.

In reply to the Deputy Coroner he said he had not heard of passengers being killed by travelling on foot-boards; he did not hear a crash when the goods train was crossing.

After some further evidence the jury returned a verdict of death from injuries sustained by his having been knocked down by an open door of a goods train on the G. I. P. Railway line whilst travelling on the foot-board of a local passenger train.

The jury remarked that eight other passengers were injured in the same way, some of them very seriously, and that the jurors were informed that on several occasions previously inquests had been held on bodies of persons killed whilst travelling on foot-boards. The jury considered that this practice should be stopped and that more carriages and more frequent service of trains should be provided. They thought it was a question for consideration whether foot-boards were necessary along the whole length of carriages of local trains; they also thought that the notice in carriages to passengers not to lean out of windows was rendered the more absurd, if passengers were allowed to travel outside carriages.

PRINCE OF WALES LEAVES FOR HONOLULU.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April. 9.
Recd. 3 p.m., April 11.

A message from Sin Diego states that H. R. H. the Prince has left for Honolulu.

FRENCH REINFORCEMENTS TO NEUTRAL ZONE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 9.
Recd. 3-30 p.m. April 11.

According to the "Berliner Tageblatt," three French regiments and many tanks left Strassburg, yesterday, to reinforce the occupation of the neutral zone.

CABLE ITEMS.

Owing to the strike of harbour workers a number of food ships for England have been held up.

Three policemen were ambushed at Tipperary, yesterday. Two were shot dead and one badly wounded.

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN.

WESTERN INDIA SOCIETY'S WORK.

The third annual meeting of the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India was held on Saturday in the Municipal Council Hall, Bombay, the Hon. Sir George Carmichael presided.

In the course of the report it was stated.

On the 1st of January 1919, there were 80 children in the Society's Homes (13 in the Girgaum Home and 67 in the Matunga Home.) During the year under report 194 new cases of neglected children were dealt with. Of these 109 were brought by the Society's Agents, 58 were sent by the Police, 2 were sent by the Magistrates and the remaining 25 were sent by private persons and hospital authorities.

The following is an analysis of the cases dealt with:—

Sex—Boys 166; girls 28. Age—Under 10 years—Boys 106; girls 24. Over 10 years—Boys 60, maximum 16 years; girls 4, maximum 16 years. Nationality—Hindus 114; Mahomedans 73; Native Christians 5; Parsi 1; Eurasion 1. Parents—Both alive 30; both dead 130; father only alive 17; mother only alive 17.

Education.—The children were taught Marathi in the Society's classes. The girls were in addition taught needle work and the boys cane work. Progress in all these branches was very satisfactory. As the result of the examination of the literary classes by the Inspector of the Schools Committee a grant of Rs. 118-8-0 has been awarded to the Society by the Schools Committee. A large number of boys have acquired considerable efficiency in the preparation of cane work.

Some of the boys are now in the fourth vernacular standard and the question of introducing the study of the English language in the curriculum of the Society's classes will now be considered by the Committee.

HEALTH OF THE CHILDREN.

The Committee regret to state that the health returns of the year under report were not so satisfactory as in the preceding years. There were several cases of influenza and Measles during the year and the mortality was 18 against the total mortality of 6 during the preceding two years. Whatever arrangements could be made for the care and treatment of the children in the Homes were made by the Committee.

BUILDING SCHEMES.

The children for whom the Society has made itself responsible cannot be properly cared for unless they and the staff in charge are suitably housed. The Committee now see their way to the discharge of the Society's responsibilities in the matter of providing suitable buildings. A site for the new Homes was secured at King's Circle. Mr. Rustomjee Byrampee Jeejeebhoy was good enough to consent to provide the Rs. 51,000 estimated as the cost of the site. His generosity in this matter encouraged the Committee to issue an appeal to the public for the funds needed for the building. The response, the Committee are glad to say, has been most generous, Sir Shapurji Broacha leading the way with a donation of Rs. 60,000. The Committee tender their warm acknowledgments to these donors for their generous assistance.

The site at King's Circle costs Rs. 56,000 and the estimates for the buildings amount to Rs. 2,72,000. Tenders for the construction of the buildings have been accepted and the work is being pushed on as rapidly as possible. The Committee's thanks are due to Messrs. Mistry and Bhedwar, Architects for the excellent designs for the Homes that they have prepared and for their generosity in making a contribution to the Society of the amount of their professional fees in respect of this work.

LEGISLATION.

The difficulties met with by the Committee owing to the insufficient and unsatisfactory provisions of the law for the protection of children have been referred to in the previous reports. No action has yet been taken by Government on the representation submitted to them by the Society for special legislation, but the Committee are glad to learn that the question is engaging the attention of Government.

From the annexed statement of receipts and payments it will be seen that the working cash balance in hand at the commencement of the year was Rs. 10,301-5-6. The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 96,459-0-9 inclusive of Rs. 72,300 for the Building Fund. The total payments during the year were Rs. 83,078-6-7, out of which Rs. 62,540 were invested in Treasury Bills and War Loan, and Rs. 19,103-8-10 were spent in Revenue Expenditure and the balance of Rs. 1,234-13-9 was spent for furniture and Rs. 200 on account of Buildings. Thus the cash balance left at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 23,681-15-8.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Chairman in moving the adoption of the report said that last year an appeal was made to obtain a larger measure of support from the public, as at that time the Society carried very heavy responsibilities without resources sufficient to enable it to discharge those responsibilities in a satisfactory manner. It was true that a site had been selected for a new Home, the provision of which had always been one of the objects which the Society have in view. It was also true that Mr. Rustomji Byramji Jijibhoy had very kindly consented to pay for that site, but except for the donation that came, when the Society was inaugurated from Mr. S. R. Bomanji of Rs. 25,000 the money required for building a new Home was not available. Not only that but it was possible that money might not be forthcoming for the ordinary current expenses of the Society. The aims of the Society had commended themselves to the public and as would be seen from the subscription list the public were backing the Society. They had expressed in a generous manner their confidence in the work which the Society was carrying on. Since February 2, the members of the Society would be glad to hear, that they had received a very handsome donation from the Western India Turf Club who had given them Rs. 50,000 for the building of the new Home near the King's Circle. They had also received subscriptions totalling Rs. 12,383 since then. He was sure they were all very grateful to those who had contributed in this way towards their funds. The members of the Society were the guardians of about 100 children including girls. This was a very heavy responsibility. The provision of a new Home would not lessen that responsibility, but rather it should inspire them to fresh efforts after the generous response from the public. It was up to them, he thought, to justify the confidence the public had shown in the work of their Society. They must try to make these new Homes model institutions of the kind. They should be made Homes where children would be well cared for, made happy and forget their previous misery and where they should be properly educated so that they might become useful citizens. It would be seen from the report that there was a good deal of sickness in the Home during the year, where there were altogether 16 deaths out of 100 children that were in the care of the Society from time to time. The year was not a healthy one at all and the Hon. Secretary and the staff of the Home did their utmost to look after the children and to see that they were properly attended when they got ill. The Committee had recently decided to engage a doctor to look after the children at their Home,—a paid doctor. He thought it was desirable that for a work of this kind the doctor should be paid. The only other point on which he invited their attention was the need of having lady members on the committee. The work done hitherto had been the work of mere men and he saw from the proposition which would be shortly moved by Dr. Sukhia that it was the Committee's desire to have more lady members serving with them. Before concluding he wished on behalf of all the members of the Society to thank their Hony. Secretary Mr. Masani for the work he had carried out during the year. He had worked single-handed during the year—a year which was very strenuous on acount of the sickness prevailing at the time. Mr. Masani told him that he had not worked single-handed and that work was shared by Mr. Katrak. They were also thankful to Mr. Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy for the work he had done as Secretary.

Mr. N. V. Mandlik seconded the resolution, which was carried.

Sir Narayan G. Chandavarker moved that the best thanks of the meeting be tendered to Sir George Carmichael for having presided at the meeting and for the deep interest he has taken in the work of the Society and the valuable assistance he has rendered to it since it instalation. This meeting associates with this vote of appreciation the name of Lady Carmichael.

COMPENSATION FOR USE OF ROADS.

DEMANDED FOR KARACHI MUNICIPALITY.

MR. HAILEY ON VALUE OF HIGH EXCHANGE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, April 9.

The Karachi Chamber of Commerce in its interview with the Hon. Mr. Hailey pointed out the poor finances of the Karachi Municipality and Port Trust and in urging that the Municipality should be compensated by the Military Department for its use of the municipal roads, showed how the position became more difficult for the municipality owing to the railway not paying even the ordinary terminal taxes on material and stores. It is estimated that if the Government had paid its proper share in these respects, the Karachi Municipality would be better off by Rs. 12 lakhs on the figures of the last four years. The Port Trust suffered in a similar way.

MR. HAILEY'S REPLY.

In reply to the facts put before him at the meeting, Mr. Hailey said he had not seen the papers dealing with these questions. It seemed the subject would likely result in a fairly long discussion in more than one department because other places would no doubt have equivalent claims. He also pointed out the municipalities were largely assisted by the Government by grants of land and so forth and that was probably the reason for the statutory limitation on the liability of the Government. He would as all create see that the question was dealt with as promptly as possible. As regards the Port Trust claims for Wharfage dues, use of cranes, etc., he would also ask that this subject should also be dealt with as promptly as possible.

CURRENCY POLICY.

In his speech Mr. Hailey also dealt with various other points raised by the Chairman and members of the Chamber as regards the new Currency Office in Karachi. That was one of the reasons for his visit to Karachi. The Currency department was about to be expanded with greater facilities for the public and more supervision. As regards Government help to private enterprise, he would mention the P. W. D. Reorganisation Committee. The recommendations of this body were in the direction of encouraging private enterprise and reducing the work of the P. W. D. as such. The difficulty was to find contractors who were more than sub-contractors. The present object of the Government was, however, to encourage large contracors capable of undertaking work from the initial stages of planning and estimating up to the final execution of the scheme.

In regard to the Currency policy the real question was were they to keep up the purchasing power of the rupee or should they attempt to maintain its internal or external value? He believed that a fairly high exchange was not unprofitable to the country and that a high rupee would be the means of avoiding industrial trouble and also political and social unrest.

BURMA REFORM SCHEME.

ELECTED MAJORITY IN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL TO BE DIVIDED IN DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, April 10.

The Burma Reforms Scheme has been gazetted to-day. The Government of India in a despatch dated 25th March to the Secretary of State detailed their proposals of which the following are important extracts:—

We contemplate first a wide extension of local self-government on the lines proposed by the Lieut.-Governor. We attach importance to this part of our programme of reforms not only as a means of conferring control over local affairs but also because it is on the local bodies that we must primarily rely for the development of administrative capacity and electoral experience amongst the people. The Municipal Act will now be extended to all urban areas of any size and importance, all municipal committees will be mainly elective and almost entirely non-official and all municipal officials will be appointed by the committee themselves. Such control as it will still be necessary to retain will thus be exercised in future from without and not from within. In rural areas much of the powers in local affairs hitherto exercised by the Deputy Commissioner will be entrusted to circle boards and district councils. Circle boards will be constituted from members elected by grounds of village tracts and the electorate will comprise all residents in each group who are assessed to capitation tax or Thathameda or income tax or who have been exempted from such taxation on grounds other than poverty. The district council will consist of representatives elected by the Circle Boards and members returned by each municipal area in the district. It will supervise and be responsible for the working of the circle boards whose functions in the main will be those delegated to them by the council and it will administer such local matters as vernacular education, sanitation, roads etc. These measures will give Burma a system of local self-Government as extensive and as liberal as that of any province in India.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Burma Legislative Council created in 1897 at first constituted of 9 nominated members 4 of whom were officials. In 1909 the membership of the Council was increased to 17, and in 1915 to 19. As late however as 1916 the only elected members of the Council were two Europeans and the sole representatives of the indigenous races were two Burmans, onekaren, and a Shan chief. Burma has thus never had a council of the kind which was established in India by the Morley-Minto Reforms. In substance its Legislative Council has conformed to the pre 1909 type. It might therefore appear that the most natural line of advance would be to convert the existing council into a legislative in which the elected element would be about as large as in the present Legislative Councils of Bombay and Bengal. We have considered but have rejected a suggestion to this effect. We think that Burma has deserved and should receive a legislative in which the elected members will have a substantial majority, nothing less will satisfy the legitimate sentiment of the Burma people or provide that measure of popular control to which despite their political immaturity they can fairly lay claim. The proposals of the Local Government fulfil this condition. They have been worked out with great care and we think they may be accepted as suitable and satisfactory.

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL.

In their latest form they provide for a council of 92 composed as follows:—

(1) One district representative from every district that has a district council 31.

(2) Urban representatives 19.

(3) Two elected members of the Burma chamber of commerce 2.

(4) One elected member of the Rangoon Trades Association 1.

(5) One representative of the Burma Educational Syndicate and later of the University when established 1.

(6) (a) One elected member of the European community, a European being defined as a person of European parentage on both sides, 1.

(7) (b) One elected member of the Anglo-Indian community 1.

Total elected members 56.

Nominated members:—

(a) Twelve non-official nominated by the Local Government for races or interests inadequately represented by the elected members 12.

(b) One European member to represent one branch of commerce not represented by the elected commercial members 1.

(c) Three members one Burmese, one Indian and one Chinese to represent branches of commerce in which the Burmese, Indian and Chinese communities are specially interested 3.

Two experts official or non-official 2.

Twelve officials 12. Total nominated members 30.

Ex officio members six.

Members of the executive council 6.

Grand total 92 or including the Governor 93.

The elected members will thus form 60 per cent. of the council, a proportion not far short of that prescribed by the Government of India Act for the Provincial Legislative Councils. We recognise the objections to the election of the rural representatives by the district councils as, you are aware, we have never favoured the method of indirect election and have opposed its application to the Indian Legislative Assembly and to the Council of State, but in the case of Burma we see no alternative to its adoption. It is not possible for the reasons explained in Paragraph 24 of the Local Government's letter of January 22 to base the electoral rolls on the assessments of land revenue and on the other hand the Thathameda or capitation tax rolls, which are the only materials available for the purpose, would yield a rural electorate of about 20,00,000 The largest rural electorate proposed fo Indian province does not include more than 13,00,000 voters. In a population of 45,00,000 we could not recommend for a province which has as yet had no experience of elections even to a district council, an electorate based on household suffrage, nor has the province the administrative machinery, which would be required for the conduct of elections in which the average number of voters in each constituency would be 64,000.

We propose that the control of the legislative of the legislature over legislation should be the same as that exercisable by the Indian Provincial Legislative Councils. The power of the Government to ensure the passing of legislation, regarded by it as essential, should be secured by a provision on the lines of Section 13 of the Government of India Act. A provision should also be made for optional and compulsory reservation of bills as in Section 12 of that. We consider, however, that the resolutions of the council regarding the budget should have the effect only of recommendations to the Local Government. We should not expect the Government to disregard save for strong reasons the clearly expressed wishes of the council, but the function of giving or witholding the supplies necessary for the carrying on of Government is not one that can at the outset be entrusted to inexperienced hands and we think that for the present at any rate statutory control over the proceeds of taxation should not be conceded to the new council.

EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

We pass now to the structure of the executive government. The system of boards even in the modified form proposed in the Local Government's letter of January 22 seemed to us open to two criticisms. In the 1st place the position of the presidents would still be merely that of secretaries to a Local Government entitled to refer matters to the head of the province, but not authorised to overrule heads of the departments with whom they were to be associated. Secondly, it fails to satisfy the demand for a Governor-in-Council for which Burma opinion would certainly, and we think rightly, press. On the other hand we are anxious to retain what we regard as the valuable feature in the system viz., the association with each non-official members of an official colleague. If there were men available amongst the Burmans capable of assuming unaided the duties of executive councillors we should have had no hesitation in recommending the appointment of an executive council of the ordinary type and indeed in all probability of ministers too, but there are in fact no such Burman at present, nor are they likely to be forthcoming for a number of years yet, and it is not possible therefore to set up an executive council in which the non-official members would be in sole charge of their departments. The solution is to be found in the division of the executive council into departmental committees. Our proposal is that the Government of Burma should in future consist of a Governor and that the executive council should be divided into committees each of which would contain one official and one non-official member. The Lieut.-Governor agrees that a council of six members (which would absorb certain departmental officers such as those of the Development and Financial Commissioners) would be adequate and we propose therefore that the strength of the council should be fixed at this number and that there should be three committees one for home affairs and local self-government, one for revenue and finance, and one for development; as in the normal form of council government the Governor himself would administer certain subjects such as the Shan States, frontier and hill tracts, and the army and marine, the membrs of each committee would have equal powers but the non-official member would be the senior member. In the event of any difference of opinion between the members of the committee either member would be entitled to refer the question in issue to the Governor, but, and here our scheme differs radically from that originally proposed by the Lieut.-Governor, he would also if not willing to defer to the views of the Governor have the right to demand that the matter should be taken in full council. Decisions in council would be those of the majority but the Governor would have the emergency power conferred by Section 50 (2) of the Government of India Act. For the present at any rate we recommend that one non-official should be a European and that two should be Burmans. All members of the council should be appointed by the crown on the advice of the Governor and should receive the same pay which might suitably be fixed at Rs. 4,000 per mensem. In the selection of non-official members we would not restrict the field of choice to the elected members of the legislature. It should be open to the Governor to recommend for appointment any suitable person, whether an elected member of the legislature or not. But we would further lay down that an elected member of the Legislative Council should, if appointed to be a member of the executive council resign his elective seat on the Legislative Council. Parliament has already accepted our view that it is impossible to reconcile amenability to the legislative with the position of a member of an Executive Council. The attempt to combine responsibilities so incompatible could only lead to that particular type of deadlock which was the cardinal weakness of the scheme of the five Governors a dualism would at once be established but of a particularly unsatisfactory type, since the two elements in the Government would have no separate spheres of work and would be liable to come into conflict over the whole range of their duties. When a stage has been reached in the political development of Burma at which the non-official members of the council can be relieved of their official colleagues the way will lie open for the appointment of full-blown ministers. Our scheme is designed only to meet the requirements of the period of transition and training which still lies before us and is consistent with whatever line of advance may be found to be the most promising, but it is none the less important that the Government to be set up in Burma should not prove unequal to the tasks which will confront it and we can conceive of nothing more likely to imperil its chances of success than a form of dualism which would reduce the executive to importance.

This concludes our proposals for the new constitution as they differ in many respects, the importance of which we do not seek to minimise, from the scheme of reforms which has been approved for India, but we hold that differences are no greater than the disparity in political conditions warrants. Relatively to these conditions the advance will be at least as great in the case of Burma as in that of the Indian provinces. Burma will secure at one stroke a wide extension of local self-government legislature in which the elected element will have a substantial majority and the control of legislation and an executive Government in which the official element will have only a bare preponderance. We believe that these reforms will be recognized as adequate, and indeed generous, by all moderate Burma opinion and we trust that they will commend themselves to your judgment.

NO VITAL ALTERATIONS FROM CRADDOCK SCHEME.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, April 10.

Commenting on the new Burma Constitutional Reforms, the "Rangoon Times" thinks that the alterations from the Craddock sceheme are not vital and considers Burmans will be well advised to accept the scheme. The despatch is written with the object of countering Mr. Montagu's well known objection to any form of personal Government and the Lt. Governor is deprived of almost everything except responsibility for things that go wrong.

DEREJAT COLUMN.

MOVES OUT FROM KANIGURAM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KANIGURAM, April 6.

The Derejat Column moved out from Kaniguram before dawn this morning with the intention of penerating into the upper ridges of Baddar Toi. This portion of Mashud hinterland is almost an unknown country for only once before has it been traversed by a British force in 1894. During the progress of the column, the villages and property of any section which has made complete submission will be held strictly inviolate and punitive measures will only be taken against those tribesmen who molest the forces or show unmistakable hostility.

NOT GETTING UP TO A LADY

CONVICTION FOR INSULT QUASHED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, April, 9.

At the Allahabad High Court Sir P. C. Banerji has set aside the conviction and sentence of one week's imprisonment passed on Rahim Bux, a shopkeeper and fine of Rs. 50 on his son by the Cantonment Magistrate of Jhansi for offering insult to the wife of Captain Urquhart. Mrs. Urquhart stated that she asked Rahim Bux why he could not send furniture. Rahim Bux remained in the same position with his feet up and said "How can I give you what I have not got?" He was asked to stand up but he remained sitting in the chair and asked Mrs. Urquhart why she had been offended. Rahim Bux also told the lady "I shall not give you any furniture."

His Lordship in the course of his judgment said the facts as proved by the evidence and as found by the lower court were that the man remained sitting in a chair when the lady spoke to him and that he did not get up when he was asked to do so and he finally refused to give her furniture. Probably his tone was unsatisfactory and it might be he was regarded as behaving to a certain extent in a rude and insolent manner to Mrs. Urquhart, That could not be sufficient within the meaning of Section 504 to constitute intentional insult. His conduct in not getting up from the chair was certainly most discourteous to the lady but that did not amount to a offence for which he could be punished. The conviction and sentences were set aside.

PUNJAB SENTENCES.

"THE UNKINDEST CUT"

Mr. M. K. Gandhi writes in "Young India":—

The commissioners appointed by the Congress Punjab Sub-Committee have in their report accused his Excellency the Viceroy of criminal want of imagination. His Excellency's refusal to commute two death sentences out of five is a fine illustration of the accusation. The rejection of the appeal by the Privy Council no more proves the guilt of the condemned than their innocence could have been proved by quashing the proceedings before the Martial Law Tribunal. Moreover, these cases clearly come under the Royal Proclamation in accordance with its interpretation by the Punjab Government. The murders in Amritsar were not due to any private quarrel between the murderers and their victims. The offence grave though it was, was purely political and committed under excitement. More than full reparation has been taken for the murders and arson. In the circumstances commonsense dictates reduction of the death sentences. The popular belief favours the view that the condemned men are innocent and have not had a fair trial. The execution has been so long delayed that hanging at this stage would give a rude shock to Indian society. Any Viceroy with imagination would have at once announced commutation of the death sentences—not so Lord Chelmsford. In his estimation, evidently, the demands of justice will not be satisfied if at least some of the condemned men are not hanged. Public feeling with him counts for nothing. We shall still hope that either the Viceroy or Mr. Montagu will commute the death sentences.

But if the Government will grievously err, if they carry out the sentences, the people will equally err if they give way to anger or grief over the hanging if it has unfortunately to take place. Before we become a nation possessing an effective voice in the councils of nations, we must be prepared to contemplate with equanimity, not a thousand murders of innocent men and women but many thousands before we attain a status in the world that shall not be surpassed by any nation. We hope therefore that all concerned will take rather than lose heart and treat hanging as an ordinary affair of life.

[Since the above was in type, we have received the cruel news. At last H. E the Viceroy has mercilessly given the rude shock to Indian societ. It is now for the latter to take heart inspite of the unkindest cut.—Ed. Y. I.]

MRS. BESANT AND REFORMS.

"The Indian Social Reformer" writes:—

Mrs. Annie Besant's speeches on the Reforms seem intended rather to hypnotise than to argue the public into the belief that they offer a readily workable plan for the ultimate introduction at not too distant a day of full responsible Government. We ought to say at once that we cannot condemn too strongly the offensive critiisms to which she has been subjected by some who ought to have a better regard for their own reputation, if not for the feelings of one who has in her own way—from which at many points we differ—sought to serve India with all her strength: It is extremely creditable to Mrs. Besant that she does not allow political hooliganism to deviate her course but we wish that in her propaganda on behalf of the Reforms there was more of grappling with their realities than of glowing description of their possibilities. The Ministers who have to work the scheme will receive little help in dealing with realities by contemplating possibilities, and we think that any publicist who leads the public to believe that the Ministers are going to have a light task, is doing a serious disservice to the cause of progress. In our view, while the success of the Ministers, in the extremely difficult conditions in which they are placed, will be indubtitably a proof of their possession of the highest kind of political capacity, their failure will reflect, and can reflect, only on the impossible conditions in which they are expected to succeed, conditions in which no British statesman would care to take office.

HOMEWARD JOURNEY.

INCREASED FACILITIES PER MANTUA, SAILING JUNE 6.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. advise us that in order to relieve the congestion in passages, the P. & O. Company have arranged for the s.s. "Mantua" (of 10.885 tons), to leave Bombay on the 5th June next for Marseilles and London. This vessel has had her cabin accommodation entirely re-built, and now carries 280 first saloon and 190 second saloon, in large and airy cabins. This vessel will be taking the mail voyage of the 6th June, and is not an extra sailing.

The London New York Cross rate was 3974 on the 8th April.

The Crown Prince of Rumania and suite arrived in Colombo on the 10th and were received by the Acting Governor. The party will stay for a week in Ceylon.

In the whole of India of from plague during the week ending 27th March, 3,294 deaths against 4,687 seisures, are reported. The provincial figures are: Bombay 234 deaths, Madras 76, Bengal, 3, Bihar and Orissa 111, United Provinces, 1,032, Punjab 189 Burma 148, Central Provinces 488, Rajputana State 52, Hyderabad State 378, (Deccan) Baltistan 150 Cwerg 6.

COMBATING VENEREAL DISEASES.

BOMBAY LEAGUE'S WORK.

The Second Annual General Meeting of the League for Combating Venereal Diseases was held on Friday at the Hall of the Bombay Sanitary Association, Princess Street, the Hon. Mr. G. S. Curtis presiding.

DR. SOCRATES NORONHA.

The report of the Medical Officer for the year ended 31st January, 1920, showed that a fairly good increase in the roll of patients over the total of last year. Most of the patients came in of their own choice, The more confidently and less reservedly than last year. The increase was mainly attributable to the increase in the number of female patients. The class that showed a relative increase in admissions considering that it was a minority in Bombay compared with other professions, was the class of motor drivers and motor mechanics. Several students had also found their way to thes dispensary with hesitating steps to reveal a most pitiable tale of misguidance and the consequent mishaps. The 23 children brought to the dispensary were in the majority victims of congenital taints acquired from their parents; but there were few cases of rapes and some young girls were brought in with vulvo-vaginities due to the wilful negligence of parents in allowing access to their children of soil infected linen. Among the better class of patients were found teachers, clerks and students. The last mentioned were mostly from the local colleges.

Out of 537 cases observed last year 219 were infected after marriage and this year they had 402 out of a total of 710. But the worse still and perhaps more appalling was the fact that a fairly good number got married after they were infected.

The League had under treatment at present many infected expectant mothers and it was found extremely difficult to see a safe end of their full term. The League repeatedly brought up this fact to the notice of those concerned and had strenuously endeavoured to enlist the sympathy of Maternity Hospitals in Bombay but the latter's present limited arrangements had not helped the cause.

In most cases the disease was infested in brothels, a source which was decidedly profuse in Bombay and which was a fixed source Next ranked the concealed source of vagrancy and women of apparent virtue.

The Western Indian Turf Club gave a start to the League with a donation of Rs. 30,000 and during the year under report they added Rs. 5,000, to it. The Municipal Corporation gave to the League last year Rs. 7,500 and Government had sanctioned a recurring grant of Rs. 15,000 per year.

The report was adopted.

"A SMALL STRUGGLING INSTITUTION."

Mr. Curtis in his concluding remarks observed that the League was of course a small struggling institution and it had so far concentrated its energy only on dispensary work rather than a propaganda work. Though the League had made a small beginning it had been started on the right lines and did useful work. He thought for the present, they should go on more or less as they had done hitherto. In conclusion he expressed his sense of appreciation of the works done by the staff of the League.

Dr. Sorab Nariman proposed a vote of thanks to the chair and Dr. Sandilands in seconding the proposition said that in the St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, the treatment of venereal diseases was given up for some time on the plea that this disase was a punishment from God but he was glad that three years ago they had again renewed it.

JAYANTI-UTSAVA AT DHARWAR.

(From a Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, April 7.

For the last four days, the whole city has been astir in connection with the Jayanti-Utsava of the Bal-Maruti-Samstha. Every morning and evening eager crowds, such as are rarely seen here, assembled or the open ground near the Judge's Court to witness the sports. From different schools in the district, 115 student competitors had appeared. There were different races—running of 15 miles and 10 miles, wrestling, High-jump, long jump, etc.

The sports were very successful and highly appreciated. On the last day, prizes were distributed to the winners at the hands of Mr. Waterfield, the District Judge, who made a short speech, after the reading of the Report, and said he had every sympathy for the Samstha and would help its work to his best ability.

The Bal Maruti Samstha is a students' organisation, of 13 years' standing. Its funds are collected by volunteers every Sunday by alms. It has never sought for advertisement and yet its work, silent and unassuming has left its stand on the public life at Dharwar. It conducts one Mophet Vachananataya which is worth paying a visit. It trains up its volunteers in physical exercises under Mr. Madhavarao. It wants to establish a Vijayamstata of its own. Its last undertaking was an enirable success. A programme such as this was quite an innovation in the Karnatak.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, April 10.

A western disturbance has entered the Punjab and given local rain in North West Frontier Province with a few falls of rain in North Punjab and of snow in Kashmir. Rain has also fallen at few stations in Chota Nagpur, Central Provinces, South Hyderabad. The chief amounts: Sonamarg half an inch, Parachinar, Murree and Seoni a quarter, Pachmarhi a half, Hyderabad (Deccan) a quarter, Masulipatam a half. Temperature is below normal in the whole area from Rajputana to Bengal. Forecasts: Extensive of rain about the Punjab Himalayas.

SPORTING NEWS.

HOCKEY IN BOMBAY

AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT.

PARSI CYCLIST (2) BEAT G. I. P. RY. (PAREL) (1)

This game in the preliminary round of the above tournament was played on the Bombay Gymkhana ground on Saturday, when a close and even struggle ended in a victory for the Parsi Cyclists by the narrow margin of a goal, the scores being—Parsi Cyclists 2 goals and G. I. P. Rly. (Parel) one goal. The balance of exchanges on the day's play was fairly even, both teams having a fairly equal share in attack, but the margin of victory just about represents the superiority in the Parsi Cyclists' forward play. There was no score during the initial period. Towards the close of the second period Kapadia drew first blood for the Parsi team and a few minutes before the close Thomson for the Parel team scored, thus equalising. The game stood one all at the end of the usual 60 minutes' play.

An extra period was then decided upon. Towards the close of this period, Kapadia secured the lead for the Parsi Cyclists who thus won as stated.

The teams were:—

Parsi Cyclists:—Morris; Nagporewalla and Mistry; Bharucha, Khodaji and Ghista; J. B. Mehta, Kapadia, P. Pochkhanawalla, S. Pochkhanawalla and Baria. G. I. P. Railway (Parel):—Hancock; Wood and Kirkham; Villard, James and Everett; Allison, Avron, Cavell, Claudius and Thomson.

Messrs. McDermot and Reporter.

B. E. SOCIETY 12 BEAT REPUBLICAN

The second game in the above tournament on Saturday that between the Republicans and the B. E. Society ended in a very one-sided game, the Byculla boys whacking the hopelessly weak combination of the Republicans by the huge margin of 12 goals without a response. It was literally a massacre of unresisting innocents, the B. E. S. forwards and half backs scoring how and when they liked. Four goals were scored during the initial period and eight goals in the second. The game was for too one-sided to need any detailed description. The B. E. S. forwards supported by a good defence ran rings round their opponents who were totally out of the picture. In fact they were nowhere either in attack or defence The Byculla boys are a pretty fast lot and their accurate stick-work was very praiseworthy. Against a weak combination, they were not extended to any appreciable extent, but judging from their play, it may be very reasonably expected that they would quit themselves with credit any [illegible] bination.

The teams were:—

B. E. Society:—Harper; Jukes and Hartley; Hezell, Sausman and E. D'Avoine; Jewell, Brown Kale, Garmans and Sinclaim.

Republicans:—P. D. Ragina; Banaja and Kanga; Engineer, Elavia and Madon; Dastoor, Cooper, Mackujina, Dastoor and Warden.

Umpires:—Major Brough and Mr. S. D'Souza.

THIS WEEK'S MACHES.

TO-DAY

4-15 p.m.—2-88th Infantry versus [illegible] Casuals.

5-30 p.m.—St. Mary's High School vs. Government Telegraphs.

Tuesday, April 13.

4-15 p.m.—Bombay Rangers versus Customs A. A.

5-30 p.m.—Parsee Hockey Club versus National Sporting Club.

Wednesday, April 14.

4-15 p.m.—St. Mary's versus St. Xavier's (Replayed Junior Aga Khan Final).

5-30 p.m.—Grant Medicals "A" versus Lusitanians "B."

Thursday, April 15.

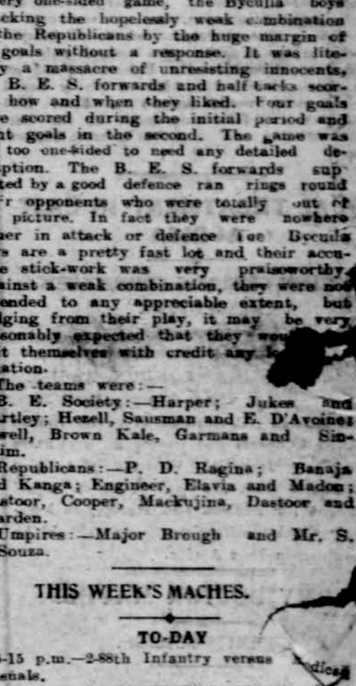
4-15 p.m.—Lusitanians "A" versus Islam Gymkhana (Replay).

5-30 p.m.—Hornets versus Cathedral Schools "A".

Friday, April 16.

4-15 p.m.—Y. M. C. A. Procter Branch versus The Bees, Bandra. (Replay).

5-30 p.m.—Parsi Cyclists versus B. E. Society.


B·S·A
COASTER
HUB
CYCLING PLEASURE
is enhanced by the confidence of complete control given by a B.S.A. Coaster Hub. The B.S.A. Hub embodies a certain and powerful brake, with an easy running Free-wheel.
Ask your local Cycle Agent for particulars.
B.S.A. CYCLES LIMITED,
Proprietors: The Birmingham Small Arms Company Ltd.
BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.

HONEYCOMB RADIATORS

FOR	FORD 1916	BUICK Model 10	BUICK Model 17	BUICK Model D-45	DODGE 1915-16	SAXON 1914	HUDSON 6-40—1915	HUPMOBILE	CHALMERS 6-30—1916	MAXWELL 1914	MAXWELL 1916-1917	OVERLAND 79	OVERLAND 83	CHEVROLET 490-1915-16	SCRIPPSH Booth	STUDEBAKER 4 Cyl. 1915	STUDEBAKER 6 Cyl. 1916
	Rs. 124	Rs. 275	Rs. 300	Rs. 300	Rs. 250	Rs. 275	Rs. 325	Rs. 350	Rs. 350	Rs. 275	Rs. 275	Rs. 275	Rs. 275	Rs. 225	Rs. 300	Rs. 275	Rs. 325

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES

Telegrams: "AUTOWORKS" BOMBAY. NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY. Telephone No. 2475.

The Arya Pathika Ashram.
LODGING AND BOARDING
Specially meant for High Class
HINDOOS AND STUDENTS
Girgaon Back, Parekh Wady,
Bombay.

Dr. Carr. L.D.S., D.D.S.
DENTAL, SURGEON
Absolutely Painless Dentistry
Moderate Fees.
7, Esplanade Road,
over French Bank.

Large stock of A. C. & D. C.
World Renowned
Robins & Myers Fans
just unpacked at
Excelsior Electric Co.,
181, Hornby Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.
Prices defy competition.

By Special Appointment to
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR

When YOUR EYES need to be examined by QUALIFIED OCULISTS and by SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS of 26 years' experience, FREE OF CHARGE, you cannot do better than GO TO.
Phiroze M. Dastoor & Co.,
THE LEADING FIRM OF OCULISTS, MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS and Suppliers of all kinds of lenses and variously tinted lenses.
CAT and TORIC
ALSO PATENTED.
"KRYPTOKS"
(Invisible One-piece bifocal lenses) and lenses made from
SIR WILLIAM CROOKES' GLASS.
Our Rimines Lun Eyeglasses are an speciality—Non-slipping and holding the Nose without any pressure.
379, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Government Telegraph Office, Fort, BOMBAY.

FINE INDIAN SILKS
Suitable for Parsee Sarees, in various light shades, 44 inches wide,
Rs. 5 per yard
Kossi Silks for Ladies' and Gent's wear.
For patterns write to :—
H. BYREN & Co.
(Gold Medalists)
BENARES Cantt.

WORLD RENOWNED
Sandiv
Anti-Rheumatism
Balm
Most effective remedy for Headache, Colds, Neuralgia, Sciatica and all nervous.
Price per bottle, annas 8.
Literature sent on request.
Bhicka Cullianjee & Co.
Dispensing Chemists & Druggists,
SHAIKH MEMON STREET,
BOMBAY.

RAZORS GROUND & SET
British and Keen as New A 8 each. New Handles fitted Re. 1 each WILKINSON'S RAZORS Rs. 7 each. BUTLER'S "KEEN" BRAND RAZORS Rs. 6 each. Sheffield made hard-tempered steel razors ½ hollow-ground Rs. 3 each Full Hollowground, Rs 5 8 0. each, all Post Free. HAIR CLIPPERS, sharpened. Toilet Re. 1-4, Horse Rs. 2-8-0 each Scissor cleaned and reset. MATHEWS & Co. 86, Medows Street. (Opp Cernaglia) Bombay

Think Imperially
When you think of buying a typewriter, think imperially!
Patriotism and prudence alike point to the 'Empire' as the only machine for you.

Rs. 250.
Ffx on an 'Empire' and you fix on the best.
Send for Free Descriptive Booklet
Empire Typewriter Agency,
281, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The perfect rub for aches and pains Wherever located and with full power for immediate relief is bottled under the name
Odma's
CYPRESS SALVE
(rub it on and rub out the pain)
Rs. 1-4-0 by post free
Anglo-Indian Drug & Ch. Co.
Jaj. Str. Mz. St.; Market BOMBAY.

GOVERNOR'S VISIT TO SURAT

STORY OF BLACK FLAGS.

(From our Correspondent.)

SURAT, April, 10.

A remarkable incident happened in connection with his Excellency's visit to Surat. Fortunately or unfortunately the first day of the National Week coincided with the day on which Sir George Lloyd came to Surat. And as the National Week was to be spent partly in mourning, the managers of the Swdeshi Stores here hoisted black flags on their shop bearing the remarks: "India in mourning," "Repeal Rowlatt Act," "Bring Horniman back", "Hindus and Mahomedans demand righteous solution of the Khilafat question" and others. This was not relished by the Police authorities who requested the managers to remove the flags, as his Excellency was to arrive at Surat on that day. The managers however politely but firmly refused to act up to their suggestions, saying that the black flags were not at all meant as an insult to his Excellency, but were an indication of their grief and mourning in the National Week. Mr. Kabraji, the Collector, then approached the managers, but they remained as firm as they were before. After an interview which lasted for a pretty long time, the managers were allowed to keep their black flags, on their agreeing to see that no disturbance takes place at the time when his Excellency passed by the shop.

The Commencement of the National Week took place on Tuesday the 6th instant when a largely attended public meeting was held on the Tilak ground under the Chairmanship of Mr. Dahabhai K. Desai. The meeting adopted the resolution suggested by Mr. Gandhi.

It was further resolved to request the Governor of Bombay to remove restriction against Mr. Horniman.

STRIKE IN HUBLI WORKSHOPS.

RAILWAY AGENTS NOTE.

We have received the following from the Agent, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway for publication:—

The strike at the Hubli Workshops of the Madras and South Maharatta Railway terminated on April 6th, when practically all the employees resumed work under the conditions which had been notified to them by the Agent in his Notice to the men dated March 23rd. These conditions are:—

(1) Wages earned prior to the cessation of work on February 26th to be paid as soon as a special pay day can be arranged for on a date to be fixed.

(2) Pay from the date of resuming work to be calculated at the enhanced rates as already notified by the Loco and Carriage Superintendent.

(3) That the Provident Fund Bonus will not be forfeited and will continue to be credited to the Provident Fund Accounts of those workmen who are Members of the Provident Fund, the eventual payment of such Bonus being subject to the Provident Fund Rules.

In this Notice all men were allowed to resume with the exception of certain men whose services were to be dispensed with. With regard to these men however, as the result of a meeting held by the Deputy Loco Superintendent at Hubli on Friday the 2nd April at the request of the employees, the following concession was granted and notified:—

"As a special concession the Agent agrees to all men without exception being permitted to resume work provided they return on or before April 8th, and subject to the condition that in the case of the 20 men their final retention in the Company's service will be dependent on the result of an individual enquiry into each case.

"The conditions under which the men resume work must be clearly understood to include a promise on the men's part not to strike again in the event of the services of certain men being terminated as a result of the enquiry into their cases.

"The men may rest assured that the Agent has no desire to deal harshly with anyone."

It will thus be seen that this unfortunate strike has resulted in the men forfeiting their gratuity by their own rash act and in their losing pay during the period they have been on strike. It is a matter for regret that the men did not resume work in accordance with the Agent's Notice dated 3rd March which they could have done under the conditions now notified.

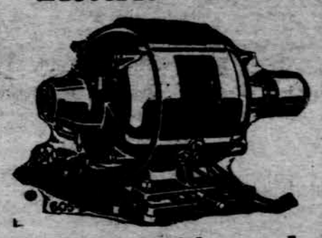
The Company has endeavoured throughout to treat the men fairly and leniently and to induce them to resume work. The responsibility for this strike rests with the men's leaders to whose unfortunate influence its duration must also be attributed.

LARGE STOCKS READY

BEAMS, ANGLES AND TEES, BLACK AND GALVANIZED SHEETS AND PLATES, CORRUGATED SHEETS, HOOPS, SPELTER, ROUND, FLAT AND SQUARE BARS, CROWBAR STEEL, SPRING AND TOOL STEEL, BOLTS, NUTS, RIVETS AND NAILS, ANNEALED AND GALVANIZFD WIRES, COPPER WIRE, ETC.

Motors and Dynamos
Pumps and Engines
AND
All Electrical Accessories.

The Indian Engineering Company,
1, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Electric New Motors and Dynamos

Standard Voltages. Always in Stock. For Immediate delivery upto 100 H. P. Prices defy competition. Complete Estimate for wiring Installation etc.
would be sent on application
THE
International Engineering Co.,
ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS
British Hotel Lane, 46, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telegrams:—THINENCO. Telephone No. 2225.

Immediate Delivery
OF
FORD—ONE TOMMERS
AND
TOURING—CARS AND TRUCKS OF OTHER MAKES.
For prices apply to:—
The Premier Engineering Co.
KANJI BHUWAN,
SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY, No. 4.

IF YOU NEED
High Class English and American Furniture suitable for Palaces, Hotels and Messes
Large stock of Iron Combination Bedsteads and Perambulators always in stock.
Furniture for Sale & Hire
At Moderate Rates.
ALLABUX SOMJEE DOSSA
Allabux Building, 29-33 Chuckla Street.
Tele. {graph—CAMPKITS
phone—2148.

Reliance Stationery Stores
will supply you Account Books, Fountain Pens of all sorts, Press Copy Books and
Your Office Requisites at Cheap Rates.
88/90, Parsi Bazar, Fort, BOMBAY.
Inquiries Solicited.

THE FINEST FRENCH COGNAC
BRANDY.
COMANDON
WANTED SUB-AGENTS FOR PLACES UNREPRESENTED,
Apply Sole Agents:—
NOWROJEE ARDASEER & SONS
22-24, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

R. K. MODY & Co.
[301, Nagdevi Street, Bombay No. 3.
Tel. 1711—ENQUIRE FOR:—*Tel, Address* "LUBOIL".

M. S. Shafting	Lubricating Oils	Leather belting
Couplings	Gin stores	Hair belting
Pedistals	Packings	Pipes & fittings.

Do YOU Pelmanise?
Have you ever properly realised the fact that in your brain you possess the finest money-making machine in the world?
There is practically no limit to the income-earning powers of the mind when it is keyed up to the highest pitch of efficiency of which it is capable.
By training your mind to greater efficiency you can put yourself in the way of earning twice, three times, four times the amount you make at present.
In every profession, business, and occupation there is a demand for men and women with scientifically trained minds.
Over 500,000 men and women have already been trained to greater efficiency by the famous Pelman System, which develops just those qualities of Concentration, Memory, Initiative, Ideation, Self-Confidence, and Administrative Power which are in the greatest demand to-day.
THE PELMANOMETER

Over 100,000 British and Dominion Officers and Men have studied the Course, including 150 Admirals and Generals.
By training your mind on the Pelman System you can do better work (and better paid work) with infinitely less effort.
A Course of Pelman Training is the finest of all mental exercises. It develops your mind as physical training develops your muscles. It is most fascinating to follow and takes up very little time. It is taught by post and can be followed anywhere.
Write to-day to—
The Pelman Institute
[B. 1. Chawpatty Sea Face, BOMBAY.

KYL-FYRE
The Fire Extinguisher With a Worldwide Reputation.
PERMANENT PROTECTION FROM FIRE.
KYL-FYRE prevents the Small Fire from Becoming a Large One.
NO PUMPS NO MECHANISM.
Cannot get out of Order.
RELIABILITY SIMPLICITY.
THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER that ALL INDIA is NOW BUYING.
OVER 20,00,000 IN USE NOW
Sole Agents for
INDIA,
J.A.BEGBIE&CO.
BOMBAY.
Rs. 13/- each
LOCAL AGENTS: N. C. Shroff & Co.

NOW ON— All Stock Guaranted Fresh —NOW ON
BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART'S
Annual Clearance
SALE
Huge Reductions
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF
Perfumery, Provisinos and Patentmedicines, Etc.
Commences from 1st April to 30th April 1920.
UP-COUNTRY ORDERS EXECUTED PER V. P. P.
PRICE LIST ON REQUEST.
Bombay Perfumery Mart Ltd.
319, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

MADURA KALLAR RIOT.

SEQUEL TO FORCING REGISTRY.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, April 9.

A correspondent gives a detailed account of the Kallar riot in the Madura district at Tirumangalam a few days ago. On the 3rd March it was proclaimed in the "District Gazette' that under orders from Government the Kallars of Perunganallur village, seven miles from Usilampatty, were to be registered under the Criminal Tribes Act. The fact was announced by beat of drum that the Kallars of the village should appear before the Registering Officer on the 29th March. On the day and at the place appointed the Registering Officer opened his office but the Kallars did not apptar. The local police officers were then sent to the village to fetch them. But the Kallars refused to register themselves saying they were not thieves but peaceful and law-abiding agriculturists. The Registering Officer finding that the Kallars adopted a defiant attitude applied for police aid as a matter of precaution and a sergeant, a jemadar, five head-constables and fifty reserve constables were despatched from Madura and arrived at the village on Saturday, the 3rd April. An attempt was made to pursuade the Kallars to submit and surrender, but it was of no effect. The Kallars, some two thousand strong, gathered at some distance from where the Government officers were and assumed a distinctly threatening attitude using abusive and threatening language towards the officers, especially the Registering Officer. The crowd was armed with sticks and *aruvals* (sickles). They began throwing stones at the group of Government officials who retreated towards the spot where the Reserve police formed a square surrounding the Registering Officer and other officers but were themselves surrounded by Kallars who were rapidly closing on them. They continued to throw stones and it was certain from their attitude that they had made up their mind to defy all authority. Realizing the gravity of the situation the Sub-Magistrate gave orders to fire. At first buckshot was used but this only made the Kallars more rapidly come to close quarters with the police when the latter fired a round of ball ammunition and then after a very short time ceased firing. As a result of the firing eleven men were killed and a large number received slight wounds. The Kallars then went home and registered. Peace now reigns in the villags. A large number of Kallars have been arrested and sent to Madura. The District Magistrate went to the place the next day and held an inquiry.

SIR H. BUTLER AT AGRA.

(Associated Press Special Service).

AGRA, April 9.

His Honour Sir Harcourt Butler, the Lieut.-Governor who is here on a visit in connection with the establishment of the Agra University was invited this morning by the Governing body and Principal, St. John's College to unveil a tablet in commemoration of the services to the college of Mr. R. H. Lloyd. The Rev. Canon Davies read an address to His Honour in the presence of a large number of European and Indian guests. In reply His Honour said it gave him great pleasure to unveil the tablet in commemoration of one whose able and unselfish work is so much appreciated here. Although he had not the pleasure of knowing Mr. Lloyd, personally, he sincerely admired him for giving up a brilliant career at home to take up the difficult task of educational work in this country. "We owe a great debt of gratitude to our aided colleges" said Sir Harcourt, "for without them the people of these Provinces would be even more backward in education than they are at present." Regarding the proposed Agra University, he would rather not say anything at present as the matter was to be discussed at another function shortly.

AGRA UNIVERSITY.

Later a deputation of some of the leading residents waited on His Honour at the Circuit House to consider some questions connected with the possible establishment of a teaching University at Agra.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
PROF. JAMES'.
Electro-Tonic Pearls
These Pills positively cure sleeplessness. falling memory. brain fag, incapacity, disinclinations for work. study or business, general debility and all result of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age and weariness after slight effort, these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.
Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. charges Annas Four Extra.
SOLE AGENTS.
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPANY.
Market, BOMBAY.

Write TO-DAY
For a Copy of
REVISED PRICES
OF
TENNIS RACKETS
Great Reductions in the Prices of all Articles.
Bombay Sports Depot Outfitters
Dhobitalao—BOMBAY.

Your Breakfast Coffee will be a real joy—if
you prepare half-and-half with hot, rich Glaxo —the milk with the real English flavour.
Glaxo is the rich milk of British-bred dairy cows from which the water has been removed by the Glaxo Process. This process presents the nourishing solids of the milk in the form of a dry powder, which, packed in a parchment bag inside an airtight sealed tin, comes to you across the seas with all its freshness and flavour unimpaired.
All you have to do is to add *boiling water only* (a half-pint to three dessertspoonfuls of Glaxo). Mix as much as you require *when* you require it—the rest will keep for a considerable period, if the tin be kept tightly closed and in a cool place.
Make your Breakfast Coffee with
Glaxo
the milk with the real English flavour
If your Chemist or Dealer cannot supply please send his name and address to "Glaxo Special Representative" c/o S. F. COLAH & CO., 70, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

To obtain Health and Strength
take a course of Horlick's Malted Milk, the world-renowned Food-drink. It is remarkable how quickly you will feel its restoring influence. It is known as the powdered energiser.
Horlick's Malted Milk
Is made in a moment, no cooking. In 3 sizes. Of all Chemists and Bazaars.
Health and Strength.

Genuine and Effective
Chyavanaprash.
The Great Respiratory and General Tonic of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoea.
PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF THE MOST EMINENT KAVIRAJ OF INDIA.
Our speciality: We have much pleasure to announce that—thanks to the researches of Mahamahopadhyaya Kaviraj Gananath Sen Saraswati, M.A., L.M.S.,—we have been able to add some rare and highly effective ingredients to our Chyavanaprash (which were hitherto unknown and therefore omitted) and are surprisingly gratified to note the results.
Here are some qualities of the Great Tonic briefly enumerated:—
Chyavanaprash—The all-round general Tonic.
Chyavanaprash—A valuable Lung-tonic in chronic Bronchitis, Asthma Tuberculosis, etc.
Chyavanaprash—Makes undergrown children healthy and strong.
Chyavanaprash—Purifies and creates blood.
Chyavanaprash—Is a mild laxative and—hepatic stimulant.
Price 1 Seer (2 lbs.) Rs. 8/- only. (Container extra.)
One tin containing 40 days' supply Rs. 2-4 only.
The Kalpataru Aurvedic Works and Stores
373/5 Upper Chitpore Road, CALCUTTA
Telegrams: "KALPATARU." Telephone No. 3043

LAMPS.

THE LARGEST VARIETY IN IN IA
Special Line:—
STORM PUNKHA PROOF LAMPS.
Complete Household Requisites.
Crockery, Cutlery, Glass & Electroplate ware.
Electric Lamps and Fittings.
KEROSINE OIL HEATERS.
Specially invented for the WINTER.
S. Bannister & Co., Ld.
The Lamp Warehouse.
50, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 2900. Telegrams: "DALADIN," Bombay

Our booklet will tell you how to do it. Write a post card today to—
ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.
Near Cinema Gigguam,
BOMBAY.

INFLUENZA AGAIN?
The British Medical Journal commenting on the prophylactic measures advocated by Sir G. Newman M. O. to the Health Ministry emphasises on strict "Daily attention to the Toilet of the nose and Throat."
Use, therefore, The Antiseptic Throat Paint, Gargle and Nasal Douche to prevent Influenza.
V. C. Dastur & Co
Treacher &

FAVOURITE
Because
FAITHFUL
The Star
SEALING WAX
Please ask your Stationer for it.
Sole Agents:
N. Lallubhai & Co.,
13, Tamarind Land, Fort, BOMBAY.

Sole Distributors for Madras and Bombay Presidency:—
THE INDO-BRITISH TRADING CORPORATION,
65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Litrature and Art.

(FROM OUR SUNDAY EDITION)

HAR DAYAL'S BOOK.

[Forty-four months in Germany and Turkey. February 1915 to October 1918, a record of personal impressions by Har Dayal, M.A. P. S. King and Sons, Ltd., London.]

The author of this small volume has been well-known to students of Indian political activity not only in this country but in Europe and America as one of the most advanced leaders of the small group mainly composed of Indians who have been working from abroad to preach the ideal that the forcible expulsion of the English from India was the only road to India's salvation. A distinguished student of the Punjab University he was awarded a Government of India Scholarship to prosecute his studies at Oxford. Mr. Har Dyal holding at the time that "no Indian who really loves his country ought to compromise his principles or barter his rectitude of conduct for any favour whatever at the hands of the alien successive rulers of India" resigned his scholarship and after a short stay in Paris settled down in San Fransisco in 1911 where he founded the newspaper called "Ghadr," advocating the formation of secret societies and the adoption of every violent method to rid India of the English. In March 1914 he was arrested by the United States Government for being deported as an undesirable alien but escaped to Switzerland and later visited Germany and Turkey where he worked under the direction of the German Foreign Office.

The forty-four months that he spent in these two countries opened his eyes to the immoral basis of the German conception of world politics and his views regarding the relations that ought to exist between India and England changed in quite a contrary direction. Instead of being an out and out revolutionary Mr. Har Dyal has now become a believer in the British Empire. "We must now learn," he says, that England has a moral and a historical mission in Asia." He has come to believe that "the world is a battle-field for the powerful imperialists of all nations and the weak and disorganized Oriental nations are only pawns in the game. They cannot establish or maintain free national states in the era of armed imperialism. They must stand and die as friends and proteges of the Allied Powers." He prefers the imperialism of the English and French to that of the Japanese, and is convinced that they are morally the most advanced great nations of the world. India, therefore, ask the help of Africa to make common cause with these two nations and try to spread their culture and ideals.

We have thus seen a complete change in the views on the part of this ardent nationalitician. He has no doubt come to believe what the great majority of Indians know to be the truth but the manner in which he describes the experiences that led him to these conclusions shows a certain amount of disillusioned bitterness against the German and Turkish officials he came into contact detracts considerably from the value of his criticism. The whole book is full of small anecdotes telling how the foreigners think of Germans and Turks and again and again we come across the remark that the Germans are disagreeable people. If German society is rotten to the core one wonders why it took Mr. Har Dyal such a comparatively long time to find it out. One can understand the insufferableness of the Prussian, but Mr. Har Dyal has a method of implying that every German is a being not to be endured. Such a categorical overstatement of the case only spoils his general conclusion that Germany during the war was a nation gone mad.

Mr. Har Dyal appears to be singularly prejudiced against the Turks. To say that "the Turks could not sing or speculate as they are really very low in the scale of mental evolution" is merely to resort to cheap abuse for want of any better kind of criticism of a people of whom their European opponents have always said that they fight like gentlemen. Turkish rule may be characterised by curruption and disorder but that is no reason for declaring that the "Caliphate is in liquidation and that religion is a private affair in the modern world." Mr. Har Dyal has completely missed the point in stigmatising the agitation in all countries where Moslems are to be found in some strength regarding the Caliphate, as a fraud and a hoax. A student of history like him ought to have known that the question of the Holy Places and their retention under Moslem rule is a matter of deep religious import to every true Mahomedan all over the world and the fact that he came across self-seeking Turkish officials who wanted to exploit this feeling for their own ends does not vitiate the truth of the proposition. He has not much to say about the doctrine of self-determination. It is not, therefore, known, how he regards the present handling of the Turkish situation by the allied powers.

Mr. Har Dyal, however, is rather emphatic in his declaration as to the duty of the Moslems of India, Egypt, Java and Persia. They should learn, he says, "that they must look after the affairs of their own country in a practical spirit instead of dreaming of the Caliphate. According to him the Caliphate has had its day, and Muslims should get rid of these mediaeval rags—the Caliphate and the Jihad. They should modernise themselves and learn the new ideas and ideals of the western world and he gives us the reason why. It is because the vanguard of humanity to-day is in Europe and America, not in Arabia, Mesopotamia or Tibet. This is indeed very cold consolation but it only shows how completely the author has missed the deep religious spirit pervading the present agitation about the Khilafat. He goes on to point out that there is no magic in national self-Government as such. It all depends, he says, on the character and capacity of the Governing class." The upper and middle classes of Egypt, India and Persia cannot administer successfully without European control and guidance. They are wanting in energy, public spirit and technical knowledge. Naturally therefore Mr. Har Dyal who began his political work for India with the ideal of driving out the English from this country now holds that "a mixed European and Oriental administration is the best for these countries as the European officials are honest, energetic and capable while the Orientals know the customs and traditions of the people." The author has thus become a missionary in the cause of what some people carefully describe as sane imperialism. Whether he will develop now into an ardent admirer of the British character as it exemplifies itself in ruling over other races remains to be seen. The war has taught us why Germany failed in her attempt at world dominion. We do not know whether Mr. Har Dyal thinks that the British are the only people who can rule over other races but he certainly is not slow to advise that "it is wise to co-operate with the English and the French for the establishment and continuance of good Government in Asiatic countries." His is the zealousness of the convert and he will not perhaps agree with the struggle for self-determination on India's part. But his book is an interesting human document of personal disillusionment.

WILLIAM BOOTH.

William Booth, Founder of the Salvation Army, by Harold Begbie. Macmillan and Co. 42/.

The fault of many biographies is that they fail to reproduce the impression which the man whose life is recorded made upon his contemporaries. It is the distinguishing merit of Mr. Begbie's book that it does explain General Booth's power. Every reader must understand better than before why he accomplished in his own field a greater work than any other man of our time. One is made to see the cause and to feel that it is adequate, which is no small achievement.

The career of the founder of the Salvation Army was among other things a remarkable conquest of public opinion. His earliest work was done in complete obscurity. When he came into the public eye it was to encounter the fiercest and indeed the most discreditable opposition. Those who had vested interests in the iniquities he attacked were roused to fury. The hooliganism of London was incited to break up his meetings with violence, and for a time even the ordinary protection of the law was denied to him and his followers. Respectable Christian people were offended by his methods, not only because they were new, but because they seemed to them irreverent. The clergy of all the churches were cold or hostile. To cultivated people of the superior sort his opinions as well as his methods seemed ludicrous. His theology to the end of his life was of a type which most even of Christian people regard as incredibly narrow and intolerant. It came to be known that the administration of the Salvation Army was wholly autocratic, that the General kept all the reins in his hands and imposed his will upon all his followers, brooking no opposition. Hence the most disgraceful and wholly unwarranted attacks were made upon him. He was accused of diverting to other uses, and even to his own use, funds subscribed for the Army's social work, and was freely criticised as both a rogue and a charlatan.

Yet in the end Booth won the respect of nearly all men of goodwill, and the fervent admiration of thousands of people who, though not members of his society, gave him generous support. The churches came to acknowledge that he was doing work which they ought to have done and had failed to do. The leaders of the Church of England made overtures to him with a view to some sort of alliance between the Church and the Army, overtures which he rejected not out of any hostility, but because he feared to surrender his freedom. His journeys came to have a likeness to triumphal processions. He was consulted by high authorities, looked with favour on by royalties, admitted to friendship with Prime Ministers. Hundreds of people who believed in no other kind of religious enterprise gave freely to finance his schemes.

Mr. Begbie's biography makes it plain how this change came about. In the sunshine of popularity Booth was the same man as he was in the early days of adversity. People came to see that he was absolutely sincere and disinterested. If he loved power, and he did love power, it was that he might use it for beneficent ends. They saw that he was doing work which urgently needed to be done, and which no one else was doing. They saw that the motive of it all was a humanity, a love for men which has rarely been excelled. Where other men talked, Booth acted. He found men sleeping cut on the London bridges, and at once determined to help them. When the Chief of the staff spoke of the danger of indiscriminate charity, the General broke out angrily, "I don't care about all that stuff; I have heard it before. But go and do something. Do something, Bramwell, do something." "William Booth not only loved mankind, but he believed in love as the sole energy of progress." He cared for the outcast, and cared for nothing else so much as to redeem them. There are no more illuminating quotations in this book than those which Mr. Begbie has made from the General's instructions to his officers. They are all summed up in one word, Compassion. "Of nothing has our own experience made us more certain than of the comparative uselessness of all soul-saving talk or effort which is not the outcome of a compassionate heart. Love is a wonderful conqueror. Words without it are only words." There was no weakness about it. He hated all coddling. He abhorred grandmotherliness in all its manifestations. He was the enemy of every form of softness. But he loved men with a fiery vehemence beside which the compassion of most philanthropists turns pale.

This zeal for humanity was with him always a passionate desire to save men's souls. He believed that men were passing every hour into an eternity of misery, and he yearned to bring them to repent and to be saved. "I'ot on taid," said Vauvenargues, "on ne jouit que des ames." It was so with Booth. He cared only for souls. His doctrine was never shaken. He had no misgivings about a belief which to other lovers of men is incredible. Nor had he for long any interest in the amelioration of man's earthly lot. He was, Mr Begbie says, "a convinced Deist, a convinced conservative, a convinced individualist." Socialism he distrusted. Though he was driven by experience to undertake social reformation, and though he gave himself for years to pushing his Darkest England schemes with all the energy of his strenuous nature yet he made the sharpest distinction between social and religious work and it was the latter which held his deepest affections. The doubts which some people had about the Army's emopon philanthopic enterprises, shook at times the General's own soul. There may be some in Bombay who still remember his visit to this city, and the great meeting in the Town Hall when he expounded his scheme for overseas colonies. It was a great meeting and a great speech. But that was not William Booth at his greatest. To know the man it was necessary to hear him preaching to a multitude of forlorn and despairing folk his great gospel of the changed heart. He cared only for souls.

Much else in Mr. Begbie's book is noteworthy. He has given much more than a picture of a public man who was always "scmething of a showman, with a genius for making a noise in the world." He shows us a man who had his hours of weakness as well as his hours of strength, who confident before the world was often visited by doubts about his own state before God, who for all his independence was at times even unduly sensitive to criticism. Behind his public life there was life as a husband and father. The story of his courtship and marriage is the story of a great romance and a great sorrow. The man whose heart was so touched by the suffering of humanity had also an overmastering love for one woman, a woman whose gifts and personality were only less remarkable than his own. Booth was autocratic, imperious, impatient of opposition. But he was also the most tender-hearted of men. He was perhaps unduly scornful of ways which to him seemed to lead to nothing, unaware perhaps of the fact that it takes many kinds of people to make a world, and many kinds of men and efforts to make the world better. But his care for the lives of men was magnificent. And in his great contention that, if men's hearts are not changed, nothing will be changed, he was undeniably right.

R. M. G.

A small book by Mr. E. V. Lucas, to be published shorly by Mr. Murray, contains a biographical sketch of David Williams, the founder of the Royal Literary Fund, and an account of the history and oratory of the annual feasts of that institution.

* * * *

"The Country Town, and Other Poems", by the late William John Courthope, Professor of Poetry at Oxford, 1895-1901, to be published this month by the Clarendon Press, contains a memoir by A. O. Prickard.

* * * *

Excellent progress has been made by the Edinburgh Robert Louis Stevenson Club, which was launched only a few weeks ago. Lord Rosebery has agreed to become patron; Lord Guthrie, Stevenson's college friend, and the present occupant of Swanston Cottage, is honorary president; and the number of members has already reached two hundred. Gifts of Stevenson MSS. have been made by Sir Sidney Colvin, and Lord Guthrie has intimated his willingness to lend the many mementoes of the poet which are now treasured at Swanston. So R. L. S. is not without honour in his own town.

* * * *

In one of his essays, Mr. Augustine Birrell complains that Englishwomen have been found searching about Florence for the street where George Eliot represents Romola as having lived, who have admitted never having been to Jewin-street, London, where the author of "Lycidas" and "Paradise Lost" did, in fact, live. But, after all, this is not so very surprising. To many the creations of the novelist's fancy are more real than the novelist himself, and there are those who love to haunt the scenes of purely imaginary incidents. This is again illustrated by the announcement of a new book on "The Paris of the Novelists", by Mr. A. B. Maurice—a work that should appeal to the admirers of Dumas, Hugo, Balzac, and the many other writers who have peopled the French capital with an innumerable company of imaginary but none the less real characters.

FOR SALE.

LATHES & MACHINE TOOLS.

6)' Centre, 6' feet bed. 10" Centre 10' feet & 12' feet bed. Heavy Pattern. Hollow Spindle Shaping Machine. Iron Bed Cutting, Hack Saws, Punching, Screwing and other MACHINE TOOLS.

Write to:—

JAVERI & CO.,

Corner Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Just Published in Gujerati.

A Scientific and Indispensible Guide for Parents and Children, Young Men and Women, Students and Teachers, and Indian Social Reformers.

Has been very favorably reviewed by the Press.

"SOCIAL DISEASES

—Genito Urinary

AND

VENEREAL DISEASES

AND

SEXOLOGY"

450 Pages—34 Illustrations

BY

Dr. KAIKHOSRU KERSASP DADACHANJI

LATE CAPTAIN, I. M. S.

CONSULTING SURGEON AND SPECIALIST,

The Genito Urinary, Skin & Surgical Hospital.

CORNER, GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

CONTENTS OF THE BOOK:

(1) Vital Statistics of India. Expectation and Value of Indian Life, Child Marriage and National Degeneration.
(2) Biology.
(3) Structure and Function of the Human body.
(4) Anatomy and Physiology of Sexual and Urinary Organs of Men and Women, and explanation of Sexual Mysteries.
(5) Stages of Growth of Embryo and Foetus
(6) Care and Management of Pregnancy, Labor, and Puerperium; and of the Baby
(7) Control of superfluous Pregnancies and Births in the interest of Mother, Child, and Humanity.
(8) Determination of Sex of Children.
(9) Laws of Heredity—Darwin, Mendel etc.
(10) Position of Woman superior to that of mere men, from the standpoints of nature and science.
(11) 3 types of Social Diseases.
(A) Infectious Diseases:—Soft Chancre, Gonorrhoea, and Syphilis. Their Origin, Spread, Pathology, Diagnosis and Treatment. Use of 606 and 914. The source of National Degeneration and Economic Ruin.
(B) Non-infectious diseases. Secret vices, Sexual Neurasthenia. Impotence and Sterility in both sexes:—Prevention and treatment.
(C) Other Secret Diseases.
(12) Diseases of the Skin.
(13) Marriage, and the married state.
(14) National daily loss of crores of rupees from Venereal Diseases.
(15) Urine Analysis
(16) "Exposure of the panels of Vaids, Hakims, and so-called marvellous remedies for Secret Diseases.

THE MORAL OF THE BOOK

"Social purity leads to Salvation"

Price Rs. 4.

Obtainable from the

(1) KAISER-I-HIND PAPER PRINTING WORKS,
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY
from where V. P. Ps. at Rs. 4-4 will be sent to Mofussil.

(2) MR. N. NAVA,
Loohar Street.

(3) S. GOVIND & Co., BOOKSELLERS,
Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY.

Awarded a first Class Certificate by The South Indian Ayurvedic Conference and Exhibition.

"SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA"

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN THE MEDICAL WORED FOR ALL "ACUTE" AND "CHRONIC" DISEASES

PREPARED SCIENTIFICALLY BY

AYURVEDA RATNA PANDIT N. V. STREERAMA CHARLU, Ph. D, Sc, AND AYURVEDA VAIDAY N, NARASIMHACHARIA, (Retired Sub-Registrar.)

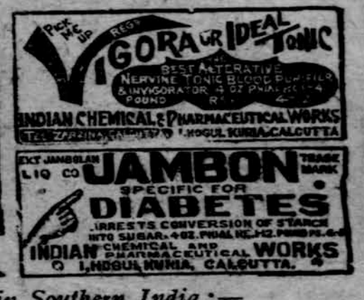
This unparalleled and ancient medicine is prepared in exact accordance with Ayurvedic and Western Modern Principles, carefully tested and standardised by expert analysis and found to be an unrivalled Elixir for the general prolongation of life, and particularly a guaranteed remedy for Nervous Debility, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Vertigo, Loss of Nerve Power, Vigour, Memory, and Appetite, Depression of Spirits, constant Mental Misgivings wont fo Spirit and Energy, Melancholia, Rheumatism, Gout, Patalysis, Insanity, Hysteria, Dropsy, Diabetes, Piles, Asthma, Consumption, Dyspepsia, all Uterine complaints and irregularities, men's and women's Ills, etc. It is the most potent Panacea for diseases and a guaranteed Specific for complants arising from Impure Blood, Intemperance and anch like. It imparts New Life and Energy, by increasing and purifying the blood. It contains such valuable ingredients as Siddha Makaradhwaja, Mukta, Suvarna Loha and certain indigenous vegetable drugs. This can be taken also as a tonic by every one of either Sex, without any rertriction of Diet, Season or Climate. Complete directions are sent with the Phial. One Phial of 60 pills, (for a complete cure). Price Rs. 10 (Ten) only. V. P. P. Extra,

APPLY TO:—**The Madras Ayurvedic Pharmacy**

POST BOX NO. 151, MADRAS.

Telegraphic Address—"Kalpan" Madras.

ZARZINA
OR COMPOUND IODISED SARSAPARILLA GOLD
THE SAFEST REMEDY FOR SKIN DISEASES, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, &c.
ACTS LIKE A MIRACLE IN ERADICATING SYPHILITIC, MERCURIAL POISON AND REMOVING ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES, BUILDS UP NEW HEALTH, VIGOUR AND INFUSES FRESH BLOOD IN THE SYSTEM.
INDIAN CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS
TELEGRAMS ZARZINA CALCUTTA



Selling Agents in Southern India:—

CALCUTTA MEDICAL & SURGICAL STORES

9, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Messrs. A. S. R. Murti & Sons.

48, Wall Tax Road, Park Town, MADRAS.

INCOMETAX AND SUPER TAX.

Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.

B. L. THOSAR

Public Accountant,

BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

PHOTOGRAPHERS:—

Immediate orders invited for goods just arrived.—

Imperial P. O. P.	Rs. 14-4	per quire
Solio	" " 14-4	"
Kentmere	" " 14-4	"
Rodinol 3 oz.	" 1-8.	

Solio Postcards,
Paget Self Toning Paper Packets & Postcards.
Primus Self Toning Paper " "

S. Mahadeo & Son

Fort, BOMBAY

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

YOUR FAMILY FRIEND

To cure all aches and pains and sprains, inflammations, cough, colds, cuts, bruises, etc.,

IS

AMRUTANJAN

The first-aid family remedy. Costs 10 As. only. Get one and keep it handy. Sold everywhere.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT

With a calendar for 1920 & Vikram Samvat 197

TRIPATHI & Co's DIARIES FOR 1920.

ONE DAY TO A PAGE.

Royal Diary :	(8" × 5") Strong Red Cloth	Rs. 2 0
Commercial Diary	(5" × 3½") Gilt edges and Pencil	„ 1 8
Pocket Diary	(4" × 3") Gilt edges and Pencil	„ 1 0
Lawyer's Diary	(7" × 4") cloth, with Pencil) (with corresponding Hindu dates : containing very useful information for Lawyers)	„ 1 4

N. M. TRIPATHI & Co.

Booksellers, BOMBAY 2.

STANDARD MOTOR SERVICE.

NASIK CITY.

Agents :

STANDARD AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILE SPECIALISTS

Head office :—Sandhurst Road, Girgaum BOMBAY.
Branch office: —NASIK CITY.

Telephone No. 4491.

Telegrams: Demand—Bombay. „ Nasik.

MIA MAHOMED HAJI JAN MAHOMED

Government and Railway Contractor — CHOTANI — Ship Chandler, Timber & Hardware Merchant

Keeps a Very Large Stock

OF

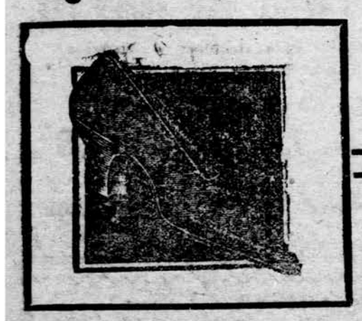
Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Copper and Lead Pipes; Canvas, Hose and Best Sail Navy Canvas; English and Japanese Zinc Slabs, Bolts, Nuts and Washers; Steel, Tool Mining, and High Speed Air Hardening, by Edgar Allens.

Best English Leather Belting by Geo. Angus; Screws, Augers, English Mild Steel Plates, Marine Glue, etc., etc., etc.

Office & Godown at Khaduck, Dontad Road

Telephone No. 622. BOMBAY. Tel. Address SHAIKDILL.

"QUALITY" & "PRICE"—UNBEATEN



See Our Brands and also other brands. Compare the price and quality and you are our customer —POSITIVELY.

It will pay you—and pay you well—to wear the brands we stock.

Our 'PRICES' are 'CHEAPER' than elsewhere and our customers are Never Satisfied with the CHEAPNESS offered by the us.

Their quality has made their 'Name' and "Fame".

Do you use our Brands? If not, you are DOING A GREAT INJUSTICE to yourself. Remedy that Now—and WRITE TO : CALL AT :

TAJBHOY & CO.,

Baria Mansion, Opp. Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEYS *Ner-Vigor*

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

The Warrior

The Warrior must be powerful to WIN.

Time, Experience and the most severe tests have made our

WARRIOR WRIST WATCHES

win the Public confidence.

Above all the Warrior watch is great value for the money you pay for.

It costs only Rs. 25 (Nickel Silver) and is guaranteed for TWO years.

G. R. 518.

The Cheapest small size lever wrist watch of reliable quality in the Market Rs.

Madorina Watch Co. Ltd.

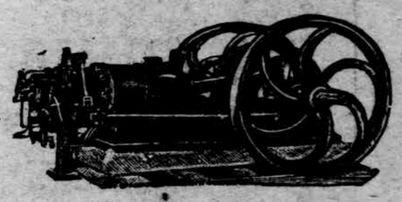
KINGS BUILDING, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Ask for our latest Illustrated Catalogue

IMPERIAL CRUDE OIL ENGINES

Low Consumption
Really Reliable
High Efficiency

USE KAERO IMPROVED TYPE



Also other kinds of machinery such as Grinding Mills, Oil Mills, Pumps of all kinds, Colour grinding machines, Saw Benches, Baling Presses, Cylinder Oils, Beltings, and Mill Gins stores always in stock.

P. G. MASKER & Co., ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS Apollo Street Bombay.

Send your Enquiry

for all kinds of

OUT-DOOR GAME

CRICKET — FOOTBALL — TENNIS — GOLF

POLO — HOCKEY — BADMINTON — FISHING TACKLE

To

M. Noorbhoy,

Opp. Edward's Theatre, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

MALABAR TEAK

FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

CHEAPEST BARGAIN POSSIBLE.

Beams—20 ft. long, 6" × 6" to 12" × 12" in size
Planks—In general sizes & over 6" in width
Scantlings—In any sizes.

SITARAM LAXMAN & SON.

Godown :— Tank-Pucder, Byculla. BOMBAY. Office:—Bank Street, Fort. Phone No.—4231.

JUST ARRIVED

ARMOURED & SUCTION **HOSES**

BRASS, COPPER & LEAD **TUBES**

MANILA, COTTON & WIRE **ROPES**

From the Smallest Size.

ALL BRITISH

HATIM ATTARI & Co.,

SHIPCHANDLERS & CONTRACTORS,
24-26, NagdeviStreet, BOMBAY

Tele. 4412. Telegs. "NAILS"

AIR TIGHT LEVER LID TINS

MANUFACTURED ON English style by Double Seamed

Specialist in making jointless tins for Powder and Paste, etc., to any size and other sorts of jointed tins for Butter, Tea, Coffee, Oil, Ghee, Jam, Cocoa, Chocolate, Colours, Cigarettes, Carbide, Dubbin, Rations, etc., etc.; Dofling Cans, Oil Cans, Card Cans, etc., for Mills; Oil drums, 5-gall. capacity, double seamed; and any sort of Hand as well as Machine made Tin and Galv. Plate Works and General Tinplate Merchant and Contractor.

For samples and particulars apply to :—

SHAIKHALLI SULEMANJI

Office—33, MUSJID BUNDER ROAD,
Opp. Bank of Bombay Branch, Bombay No. 3
Factory—1st LANE, KHETWADI.

Factory for making round tins by Double Seamed process Power Machinery.

Keshavkant Hair-O

Free from White Oil.

The most fragrant and t… the market.

Certificates of Merit at … Exhibition and Bronze Meda… Mysore Exhibition.

"KESHAVKANT" is specially pre… from Pure Vegetable Oils and … powers for all Nationalities. It st… alling and helps to grow smoo… black. Over and above all "K… KANT" is the cheapest in the … and is equally suited to the Poo… Rich alike.

Rs. 1,000 to be given away to any… who will prove that WHITE OIL (which … is injurious to hair) is used in "KESHA… KANT."

TRIAL SOLICITED.

Price Annas 15 per Bottle including Packing and V. P. charges.

THE KESHAV PERFUMERY WORKS,
147, Abdool Rehman Street, BOMBAY 3.

N. B.—All "KESHAVKANT" packs contain PRESENT TICKETS.

AHMED S. MOLOOBHOY

Shipchandler, Contractor and Hardware Merchant

Direct Importer under European Management of Ship Stores:—

Flexi. Steel Wire Rope, Corsar Bros. Canvas, High Pressure Packings, "British Admiralty" Rubber Sheets, Gun Metal Valves and Cocks a Specialty.

TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED

OFFICE :—27, Nagdevi Street. WAREHOUSE :—Darukhana, Mazagon.

Telephone 4487.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by SYED ABDULLA BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.